

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JUNE 21-22, 1975

Established 1887

**TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST - PARIS**  
Fair. Temp. 22-24 (73-75). Tomorrow fair 22-24 (73-75).  
**NEW YORK**  
Fair. Temp. 22-24 (73-75). Tomorrow fair 22-24 (73-75).  
**LOS ANGELES**  
Fair. Temp. 22-24 (73-75). Tomorrow fair 22-24 (73-75).  
**ADDITIONAL WEATHER - COMICS PAGE**

Austria	12.5	London	20.0
Belgium	12.5	Madrid	20.0
Canada	12.5	Moscow	20.0
France	12.5	New York	20.0
Germany	12.5	Paris	20.0
Greece	12.5	Rome	20.0
India	12.5	Tokyo	20.0
Italy	12.5	Washington	20.0
Japan	12.5		
South Africa	12.5		
Spain	12.5		
Sweden	12.5		
Switzerland	12.5		
Turkey	12.5		
U.S.A.	12.5		
U.S.S.R.	12.5		
U.K.	12.5		

## Afars Describe Ethiopia Uprising

### Nomads Say They Killed Hundreds of Soldiers

By Dial Torgerson  
OGAJE, Ethiopia, June 20.—Attacking by surprise at night after tribesmen of northeastern Ethiopia this month killed hundreds of government soldiers in an uprising.  
The Afars made simultaneous attacks at 1 a.m. June 3 on government troops and militia in eight towns and villages of the Danakil Desert, striking with grenades, submachine guns and their traditional long, curved knives.  
For nine days, the warlike nomads fought government troops. Then, low on ammunition, they withdrew to hidden camps like this headquarters of 150 men deep in rebel-controlled territory.  
It was apparently the government's worst defeat in its campaign against mounting insurgency in Ethiopia. The rebels on the key road over which gasoline is brought from the military port of Assab to Addis Ababa. The Afars say they killed 2,000 troops and militiamen and destroyed four tanks.  
But it was learned that the Afars paid a high toll in civilian dead.  
"I saw with my own eyes hundreds of dead women and children on the streets of Assefa," said a Syrian-trained rebel leader named Ismail. "Some machine-gunned, others crushed by tanks in their homes."  
Prince Hanafare Ali Mirah, 26, a son of Sultan Ali Mirah, who is the political and spiritual leader of the Afars, said his people reported that 2,500 civilians have been killed by government troops since the revolt.  
Afar refugees who came for safety to the oasis of Agaja, across the border in the French Territory of the Afars and Issas, said that Addis Ababa troops had almost destroyed Assefa, a city of 15,000 that was the capital of the Sultan's flourishing desert empire.  
The military government in Addis Ababa has not released details of the battles in the Danakil. All that was publicly known in the Ethiopian capital was rumors of fighting and a sudden gasoline shortage last week.  
This reporter journeyed to the Danakil by light plane and then a four-wheeled vehicle when Prince Hanafare took supplies this week to his Ogaje camp.  
Enfield, Knives  
The Afars carried a wide array of firearms, from World War II bolt-action Enfields to new submachine guns with Czechoslovak government markings on them, to gilles—the curved-blade knives.  
The Afars at the Ogaje camp had taken part in the assault on the main government garrison at Assefa. They listened as their leaders told the story.

## Court Sets Hearing on Gandhi Bid On Monday

From Wire Dispatches  
NEW DELHI, June 20.—The Supreme Court today agreed to convene a special session Monday to hear the appeal of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi against electoral law convictions.  
Justice Krishna Iyer said he would also hear an application for an absolute stay order. This would allow Mrs. Gandhi to continue as prime minister until the appeal is decided.  
Last week, Allahabad's High Court convicted Mrs. Gandhi for electoral malpractices and barred her from holding public office for six years.  
The court granted her a 20-day stay so her lawyers could prepare an appeal.  
Counsel for Raj Narain, the Indian People's Party leader who successfully challenged her election to Parliament in 1971, raised no objection to Monday's special sitting.  
The court plea was made by Mrs. Gandhi's counsel, J.B. Dada, who at the same time as she began addressing a huge public rally in her support about a mile away.  
More than 100,000 demonstrators poured into the capital to hear Mrs. Gandhi tell them why she should not be forced to give up office.  
The reason, she said as heavy rain fell on the crowd, was nothing to do with personal power but with her desire to strengthen the country and work for the people.  
The demonstrators, most of whom came from surrounding states on 1,500 buses, trucks and trains, shouted "Long live Indira Gandhi" in response to chants by party managers.  
City Buses Used  
Congress party organizers in New Delhi collected thousands of students and workers and took them to the demonstration aboard city buses which had been taken off their normal rush-hour routes.  
Last night, Defense Minister Swarn Singh asked the army chief of staff, Gen. Tapeswar Nath Raina, to supply military vehicles, water tankers and other equipment, as well as soldiers in civilian clothing, to be used in the rally.  
Gen. Raina passed on the order but it was withdrawn later in the night when word about it leaked out. According to a military source, tension is growing in India's armed forces, which have long remained out of politics.  
Resentment is said to be particularly sharp in the army, where officers are known to be annoyed over Mrs. Gandhi's refusal to resign after being found guilty.  
The basic strength of the Congress, the only political party to rule India in nearly 36 years of independence, has always been its appeal to the poor, the bulk of the country's 600 million inhabitants.  
Mrs. Gandhi spoke without a text in Hindi for about an hour. Then, taking note of "our brothers and sisters who have come here from the south," where Hindi is not spoken, and of the foreign television crews recording her speech, she shifted briefly to English.  
Rabin to Visit Germany  
TEL AVIV, June 20 (UPI).—Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin will make an official visit to West Germany early next month, Israeli newspapers said.



TIME OUT—Three leftist girls take a rest after an all-day demonstration around the residence of the Archbishop of Lisbon. The soldier, on guard, also relaxes.

## Socialists Back Aims By Lisbon Rally Call

By Henry Giniger  
LISBON, June 20 (NYT).—A confused and troubled country hung today on the outcome of one of the longest deliberations in the history of the Portuguese Revolution has had since it assumed power in March.  
Even before the council plenary began what was to be the final session of a week of meetings, the Socialist party, still battling with the Communists and far-left groups, took the offensive with the announcement of a mass street demonstration Monday against dictatorship of the proletariat and in favor of a pluralist society.  
The Socialist decision to take to the streets reflected concern among non-Communist political elements that the Communists were accelerating their drive for an Eastern-style popular democracy and had gotten some support within the Revolutionary Council. But Alvaro Cunhal, the Communist leader, appeared highly conciliatory in an interview in which he expressed support for full democratic freedoms, rejected any Communist monopoly of power and said cooperation with the Socialists and other forces was still possible.  
Mr. Cunhal spoke while political antagonisms were running as strong as ever and as the Socialists continued to be frustrated in their efforts to revive the newspaper Republica from the control of non-journalistic personnel who, the Socialists charged, were obeying a Communist plan to dominate the news media. The Roman Catholic Church was not any closer today toward restoring its labor radio station from anti-clerical leftists who have been occupying it for weeks.  
Street Clashes Flare  
Street clashes between Catholic militants and far-left groups Wednesday and yesterday added to the bitter feelings. A part of the armed forces represented by their security command headed by Gen. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho today took the side of the military position. Gen. de Carvalho is a member of the High Council.  
There was a consensus that the revolution was floundering in a sea of economic, political and social problems and that direction from the top was imperative to the point of paralysis. This was a major reason why a statement that the council was expected to make was being so eagerly awaited.  
At least five council members were said to have come out squarely in favor of a popular democracy, which would probably mean the end of the Constituent Assembly, now meeting to draft a constitution, and the establishment of a mass political movement under the armed forces' wing.  
The five men were reported to be Navy Capt. Carlos Contreras, Navy Lt. Jose Judas, Navy Capt. Ramon Costa, Navy Lt. Manuel Martins Guerreiro and Army Capt. Luis Ferreira de Macedo. Some others were said to be sympathetic with this view, including Premier Vasco dos Santos Goncalves, but all of them were believed to represent a minority of the council, which now has 30 members.  
In a preliminary statement yesterday morning, the council indicated it still rejected dictatorship of the proletariat and still wanted (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Insists on Visit by Callaghan

### Royal Plea Arrives but Amin Holds to Briton's Execution

NAIROBI, June 20 (Reuters).—President Idi Amin today postponed the execution of condemned British diplomat Sir Chandos Blair, insisting that only a personal visit by British Foreign Secretary James Callaghan could save his life.  
Within hours of the arrival of a British emissary carrying an appeal for clemency from Queen Elizabeth, President Amin announced that Mr. Blair would be shot Monday, two days later than originally planned.  
Gen. Amin then left for northern Uganda to preside over celebrations marking African Refugee Day. The Queen's emissary was greeted in Kampala by Ugandan military officials, a guard of honor and an army band.  
The emissary is Lt. Gen. Sir Chandos Blair, now general officer commanding Scotland and formerly Gen. Amin's commanding officer in the 4th Battalion King's African Rifles before Ugandan independence.  
Company Commander  
Maj. Ian Graham, Gen. Amin's former company commander, accompanied Gen. Blair. Their arrival this morning had increased hopes that Mr. Blair's life might be spared.  
Mr. Blair was sentenced to death by a military tribunal on a charge of treason arising from the manuscript of a book he had written about Uganda in which he referred to Gen. Amin as behaving "like a village chieftain."  
Yesterday's acquittal by the same military tribunal of British businessman Stanley Smolen on a charge of hoarding had also bolstered hopes that the appeal for clemency from the Queen would be accepted.  
Execution Valley  
But at 1 p.m. today, the Voice of Uganda broadcast an announcement by Gen. Amin that Mr. Blair would be executed at 11 a.m. Monday at "Execution Valley" in Kampala unless Mr. Callaghan visited Uganda by the end of this week.  
"Execution Valley," more usually known as "Muteesa's Gully," was the scene of the execution in 1952 of 27 African Sudanese soldiers serving under the British, who had taken part in a mutiny.  
The radio quoted Gen. Amin as saying that Gen. Blair and Maj. Graham were guests of the Uganda Defense Council and would be dealing with defense matters only. Mr. Callaghan's visit is "absolutely necessary" if Mr. Blair's life is to be spared, he said.  
Several European nations and African leaders have joined Britain in appealing to Gen. Amin to spare Mr. Blair's life.  
London Concerned  
LONDON, June 20 (UPI).—The government said today that it is "concerned" by reports that Gen. Amin has ordered only a postponement of Mr. Blair's execution.  
A Foreign and Commonwealth Office spokesman said, however, that the Ugandan statement may have been made before Gen. Amin had received the Queen's appeal for clemency.



Sir Chandos Blair

## Kidnappers Get \$60 Million For Release of 2 Argentines

From Wire Dispatches  
BUENOS AIRES, June 20.—Juan Born, director of the third-richest private company in Latin America who was kidnapped with his brother by leftist guerrillas nine months ago, was freed today for a record \$60-million ransom.  
Mr. Born, speaking at a clandestine news conference organized by the Montoneros group, said that his brother, Jorge, 41, had been released three months ago but that the company decided to keep his release secret.  
He confirmed that his firm, Bunge and Born Co., had paid a \$60-million ransom for their freedom.  
At the end of the news conference, Mr. Born asked to be accompanied home by newsmen and was permitted to leave with them. He said that he and his brother had not been mistreated by their captors.  
The Montoneros released a statement at the news conference saying that the two men were freed because the rebel hand had received "\$60 million as bail for the liberation of Juan and Jorge Born and as a fine for illegally sending foreign currency abroad."  
The statement did not elaborate on the charges but said that the two executives were sentenced to a year in prison. That sentence was later reduced, the guerrillas said, when the company complied with all their demands.  
Among the conditions for the release of the two men was the publication abroad of Montoneros political advertisements—paid for by the company.  
(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## Linked to CIA's Castro Plots

### Giancana, Gang Figure, Is Killed

OAK PARK, Ill., June 20 (AP).—Sam Giancana, a reputed leader in the Chicago crime syndicate who was recently linked to alleged CIA plots to kill Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, was found shot to death in his home last night, police said.  
Giancana, 65, had been shot once in the right corner of the mouth and five times in the neck, according to Oak Park Police Chief Wilbur Reichert.  
No weapon was recovered. Six 22-cal. shell casings were found on the floor, Mr. Reichert said.  
"It seems like a professional hit but the small caliber of the gun bothers us," he said. Gangland slayings often are committed with shotguns or large-caliber weapons.  
About \$1,400 in cash was found on the body. Mr. Reichert said, leading authorities to discount robbery as a motive for the shooting.  
Giancana kept company with singer Phyllis McGuire after they met in Las Vegas in 1961.  
No Gang Angle  
Today, a federal crime official said that the slaying did not appear to be a gangland execution.  
Peter Valra, head of the Justice Department strike force in Chicago, said, "It doesn't look like it is an official Mafia hit... and the manner in which it's done leads us to believe it may have been something personal."  
Mr. Valra said Giancana made appearances in December and February before a grand jury investigating organized crime but doubted his testimony was connected with his murder.  
"He talked but quite frankly we were contemplating indicting him for perjury," Mr. Valra said. One of Giancana's lawyers, Edward Callahan, told newsmen that Giancana was not questioned about mob activities but asked about his financial dealings. Mr. Callahan also said he doubted the murder was ordered by a crime cartel.  
Links to CIA  
Another strike force lawyer, Douglas Rorer, said Giancana never was questioned about CIA links because the Justice Department did not know about it and also because they could not question him on activities before 1966 when he was released from a year's prison term for refusing to answer grand jury questions after being granted immunity.  
Richard Bissel, who headed the CIA's "dirty tricks" department during the 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion, has made recent statements linking Giancana and John Roselli, a Giancana associate, to a CIA contingency plan to kill Castro.  
Caretaker Joseph Desperano, 82, discovered the body lying face up on the kitchen floor in the basement of Giancana's home in the western Chicago suburb, Mr. Reichert said.  
Mr. Desperano and his wife had been watching television in a second-floor room of the house. They said they heard no gunshots, possibly because their air conditioner was running, the police chief said.



Sam Giancana

## 'Secondary Place' for Women Is Condemned at Conference

MEXICO CITY, June 20 (AP).—An Australian delegate to the International Women's Year conference today attacked Mexican President Luis Echeverria's contention that a new economic order in the world is necessary to liberate women.  
"We women will no longer be relegated either here, or in our own countries, to a secondary place while 'hard' politics are being discussed as distinct from 'soft' women's issues," said the Australian delegate, Elizabeth Rend, in remarks prepared for a keynote address.  
Mr. Echeverria told the opening session yesterday of the two-week conference that there must be a new economic balance between the rich and poor nations before there can be any attack on discrimination against women.  
"It seems clear to us that women throughout the world want action now and that this can be achieved with present resource limitations by resetting our priorities," the Australian said.  
Mr. Echeverria's demand for a new international economic order is an integral issue at the women's conference. But what disturbs the Australians and others, she said, is that little attention is paid to the role of women in achieving a radical redistribution of wealth.  
"There must be a recognition that economic and social justice for women must go hand-in-hand with over-all economic progress," she said.  
She said women must realize the reality of the sexism which hinders them. She said this will require "as much a revolution in the heads of people as it does in the modification of the structures which reinforce these destructive values."  
Noting that one of the goals of the conference is to achieve world peace, she said there must be a consideration first of the violence against women within societies.  
She said this includes rape, unwanted pregnancies, wife-beating and the mental violence resulting from counselors or psychiatrists persuading them to accept unreal roles.  
"We women will no longer be manipulated for political ends, either in the international or in the national form, for this deprives us of our dignity," she said.  
Earlier, the wives of the Egyptian and Philippine presidents said that the women's rights movement should not become a competition between men.  
Imelda Marcos, of the Philippines (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## France, Poland Sign Charter On Principles of Cooperation

By James Goldsborough  
WARSAW, June 20 (IPT).—France and Poland today signed a charter of principles for cooperation which President Valery Giscard d'Estaing said went further than anything that will emerge from the forthcoming European security conference.  
The document was issued at the end of four days of talks here between French and Polish leaders.  
Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that it was an example of the kind of relations that should exist between countries of East and West.  
Asked about the point of such a charter with the security conference about to start, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that individual nations must go forward with the provisions of the 35-nation security negotiations.  
Referring to the difficulty the French have had with Moscow in obtaining the right to open French reading rooms and culture centers in the Soviet Union, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing pointed out that three such centers already were open in Warsaw.  
"We decided here," he said, "that we wanted to go further bilaterally in questions of exchanges of people, culture and information."  
Agree With Brezhnev  
Mr. Giscard d'Estaing said that France and Poland agree with the recent suggestion by Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev that the summit meeting to end the security conference begin July 22 in Helsinki. But he said that work must be accelerated at Geneva if the meeting is to be held by that date.  
The two main items still blocking completion of the Geneva phase are notification of troop maneuvers and a mechanism for reconvening the conference at a

## Giscard Ends Polish Visit

TO YOUR HEALTH—French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing and Polish leader Edward Giersek toasting each other in Warsaw Friday after signing the documents.



## 3 Angola Factions Complete Talks To Halt Fighting

NAKURU, Kenya, June 20 (UPI).—Angola's three liberation movements today ended discussions designed to halt months of sporadic fighting and lay the groundwork for peaceful independence from Portugal in November.  
Spokesmen said that the guerrilla leaders, in five days of talks, had solved all their major differences over disarmament, the civilian population, holding elections, restoring peace in Angola and reshaping the transitional government.  
"The conference, in principle, will terminate Saturday," when a final communiqué will be issued, a spokesman said.  
He said that the final meeting today dealt with procedures for transferring powers, holding elections and concerning the "material, economic, social and cultural situation" in Angola.  
The question of holding elections in October, before independence, was the last major topic on the meeting's agenda.

## Railmen in U.K. Get 30% Raise

LONDON, June 20 (Reuters).—A nationwide rail strike due to start Monday was called off tonight when Britain's railroad workers agreed to a 30-per-cent pay rise.  
An arbitration tribunal had offered the National Union of Railwaymen an average 27.5-per-cent rise but they refused, demanding 30 to 35 per cent.  
Their employer, the board of the state-run British Rail, came up with the new offer of 29.8 per cent. The union's executive accepted it tonight.

future date to examine whether its provisions are being applied. France and Poland also announced increased economic cooperation today, which will include a sharp increase in French imports to help offset new French investments here. The two nations will try to triple trade during the next five years from the present 3.1-billion-franc (\$775-million) level last year. Poland has been running a deficit of about 500 million francs with France.



## 'Sharm Without Charm'

# Birth Pains Beset Israeli City Raising at Strategic Sinai Site

By Terence Smith

OPHIRA, Israeli-occupied Egypt, June 20 (NYT).—The Israeli radio carried a special program about the problems of this embryonic Israeli settlement at the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula, but none of its handful of residents tuned in.

The people of Ophira would have listened eagerly if they could—but their new home is too remote to pick up Israeli radio or television. They had to content themselves with Arabic music from Radio Cairo while the rest of Israel listened to a discussion of their growing pains.

The darkened television sets are symbolic of the isolation, disorganization, governmental neglect and sheer distance from the center of things that have plagued this would-be city near the Bay of Sharm el Sheikh.

**Strategic Promontory**  
It has been a problem child since its inception, on paper at least. In October, 1968, when the government decided to build a civilian town to reinforce its military presence on this strategic promontory which connects the Strait of Tiran, connecting the Red Sea with the Gulf of Aqaba, on which the port of Elath lies. Almost nothing has gone right since, and officials here estimate that it will take at least 25 years to complete the development called for in the first 15-year master plan.

The several dozen sheds that constitute the "downtown" area contain a bank branch, a supermarket, a one-woman post office, an air-conditioner repair shop, a self-service restaurant and, above it, a pine-paneled bar run by a former nightclub singer from Tel Aviv who moved here because her son is in a nearby army camp.

There are three public phones but no private phones except those in the hotels and offices; a doctor is on hand but no dentist; a barber shop but no barber. A modern school has been built but it has only 10 students and no electricity to power its general air-conditioning.

**Supplies Distant**  
All fresh food, clothing, building materials, parts—everything—must be brought by road or air from Elath, which is 135 miles away, or the center of Israel, which is 300.

Spare as it is, Ophira is already regarded by many as an eyesore. "Sharm Without Charm" was the title of a recent article by Yair Kotler, the leading investigative reporter for the

newspaper Haaretz, who deplored the "waste, shoddiness and plain bad planning" that he felt had characterized construction.

Even the completed work has become a focus of controversy. Doves have criticized it on political grounds, planners on architectural grounds and environmentalists on ecological grounds. Almost no one seems happy with Ophira except the skin-diving enthusiasts who flock here to enjoy the magnificent coral reefs.

The political criticism has come from the Israeli left, which is generally opposed to building civilian settlements in Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war. Housing Minister Avraham Ofri reflected this view recently when he observed sarcastically that Sharm el Sheikh was "not part of the Jewish homeland" and said that he was opposed to building an Israeli community there.

Ophira is an anomalous collection of high-density apartment buildings, temporary sheds, some half-finished hotels and a lot of empty space. It has only 44 families in permanent residence, plus a temporary population of a few hundred construction workers, government employees and hired Bedouin tribesmen, who do the heavy work.

The government's motive in founding Ophira was to underscore the determination to retain a presence at Sharm el Sheikh regardless of what political compromise may be reached elsewhere in the Sinai Desert. The government cannot compel people to come here and settle, as it in some tropical Siberia, so the main strategy is energetic Israeli commitment to Ophira's development.

"With a little foresight and a little planning Ophira can be a paradise," an early settler, Eytan Zucker, said. "But right now it's a mess."

## Confirms Sinai-Golan Plans

# Rabin Says Israelis Intend To Keep Force on West Bank

From Wire Dispatches

TEL AVIV, June 20.—Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said today that Israel is determined to maintain a military presence on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan in any peace agreement.

This point was left unclear yesterday when an aide announced that Israel will also insist on keeping the Golan Heights and key positions in the Sinai Peninsula. Mr. Rabin confirmed both of these demands today.

Mr. Rabin said he spelled out the Israeli position to President Ford in their meeting last week but "my impression was that these ideas were not accepted by the U.S. administration."

In an interview in the Maariv newspaper published today, he said he told Mr. Ford that Israel needs control of Sharm el Sheikh, at the tip of the peninsula, and a land corridor connecting the strategic naval base to Israel's old borders.

**Syrian Adjustments**  
Also, he said, "I explained that even under a final peace treaty we will not be able to leave the Golan Heights, although there is a chance for adjustments of the frontlines with Syria."

As to the West Bank, Mr. Rabin said he favored Foreign Minister "Sigal Ailon's plan for confederation with Jordan, based on a united Israeli-Jordanian, open borders with Jordan, Israeli control of security and Jewish rights to settlement."

Mr. Rabin said his three-point plan was intended to define Israel's goals in a final peace settlement and that it reflected "Israel's needs in connection with defensible borders—borders of peace and security."

Since there is little likelihood of an overall settlement with the neighboring Arab countries in the near future, he said, Israel

French Police Free Hostage

SAINT-LAURENT-DES-ARRES, France, June 20 (Reuters).—French police tonight freed a civil servant held hostage by four young Muslims for 24 hours—and then released the four captives.

The four youths were believed to be sons of harkis—Algerian veterans of the French Army—who seized civil servant François Langlet to dramatize the plight of Muslim Arabs who took refuge in France when Algeria gained independence.

The four were released shortly after police broke into the town hall here where the youths were holding Mr. Langlet. The four, who were hooded and armed with shotguns and dynamite, offered no resistance when police assaulted the building.

**HARRY'S N.Y. BAR**  
Est. 1911  
5 Rue Daumesnil, Paris.  
"Sank Roo Doc Nos"  
Falkenhorn Strasse 9, Munich.



KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE BALL—Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau swings and misses during annual softball game Friday between members of Parliament and the working press on Parliament Hill in Ottawa. Picture shows he is not looking at the ball.

## 7 Basques Convicted, Jailed; New Political Arrests in Spain

From Wire Dispatches

MADRID, June 20.—As legal sources reported another wave of political arrests, seven Basques were convicted today in a one-day trial on charges of slinging dynamite to make bombs in a terrorism plot. They received sentences ranging from 3 to 28 years.

Among those seized in the new arrests were Ramon Tamames, one of Spain's best known economists, and 30 young workers in the Pyrenees town of Euzas who were suspected of belonging to the clandestine "Revolutionary and Anti-Fascist Patriotic Front," the sources said.

The seven Basques, alleged members of the separatist organization ETA, were tried in a closed session of a military court in Burgos. Four were sentenced to 28 years' imprisonment and three got terms of 20, 6 and 3 years. The prosecution had asked the maximum 30-year terms.

They were accused in the theft in 1973 of 25 tons of dynamite from a quarry in Guipuzcoa Province.

Mr. Tamames, 42, is an economics professor at Madrid University and the author of eight books. He was arrested yesterday at Madrid's airport, the sources said.

He was returning from the Canary Islands, where he had lectured at a convention of industrial engineers about the "economy and democracy in the Spain of the future," the sources said. The warrant for his arrest was issued by a Tenerife Island police commander who alleged that the lecture contained "subversive statements."

**Huge Ransom In Argentina**

(Continued from Page 1)

by Bunge and Born—in newspapers in Paris, Washington and Milan.

The company also was forced to send trucks packed with more than \$1 million in food and clothing into the poor areas of Argentina.

The Born brothers were kidnapped in an ambush Sept. 19, when guerrillas stopped their chauffeur-driven limousine at the height of the morning rush hour. The chauffeur and a company executive were shot to death during the kidnapping.

Ten days after seizing the two brothers, the Montoneros kidnapped another Bunge and Born executive, Alfred Margarita, who reportedly knew the financial resources of the company intimately and was in a position to inform the guerrillas how much the firm could pay for the Borns.

**Undisclosed Ransom**

Mr. Margarita was released within a short time after payment of an undisclosed ransom, which unconfirmed news reports placed at several million dollars.

Bunge and Born, which manufactures and distributes food, textiles, paints and chemicals, reportedly has annual sales of about \$600 million.

The Montoneros profess a revolutionary socialist philosophy but only a few years ago, their beliefs were closer to fascism, because of their political volatility, they have always been kept at arm's length by the People's Revolutionary Army, the other major guerrilla group, which has always been Marxist-Leninist.

The Montoneros are the same guerrillas who kidnapped and later killed John Patrick Egan, the U.S. consul in the city of Cordoba. Mr. Egan was killed on Feb. 27, after the Argentine government refused to produce four captured Montoneros on national television. Police sources later disclosed that three of those guerrillas were already dead.

**Presidential Residence Attacked**

BUENOS AIRES, June 20 (Reuters).—A police sentry post outside the presidential residence was sprayed with bullets from a passing car today, police sources said. No one was reported injured.

A helicopter was used to try to trace the car, the sources said.

## NATO Leader Is Dubious on July Summit

### Soviet Concessions Held Insufficient

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, June 20 (WP).—Western European countries are still not satisfied with concessions the Soviet Union has made at the European security conference in Geneva. NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns said yesterday after a meeting with President Ford.

Mr. Luns said he had doubts that enough progress can be made to hold an East-West summit meeting in Helsinki next month.

If the meeting is not held in July, it will not be held until October, because there is general agreement that it should not take place in August or September, Mr. Luns said.

Earlier, officials confirmed reports that Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev had written to Mr. Ford on the subject, presumably to make another plea for conclusion of the agreement and an early summit meeting in Helsinki.

Reports from Geneva said that Mr. Brezhnev, who long has campaigned for the security agreement, proposed July 22 for the start of the Helsinki summit meeting. Mr. Luns said, however, that he did not believe that date could be met, because the Finnish government has said it must have a minimum of four weeks' notice to prepare for the conference.

Mr. Luns also expressed doubt that the meeting could begin in July. Earlier reports indicated that the Geneva negotiations had hoped to meet that date.

A State Department spokesman said "various dates" have been discussed for the Helsinki signing but that "any setting of the date, until the negotiations conclude, is theoretical."

If the signing is held in July, Mr. Ford is expected to visit several European capitals on the way home.

Mr. Luns and other members of the NATO council met for an hour with Mr. Ford to discuss a variety of issues facing NATO.

The President was "moderately optimistic" on the Middle East and "did not exclude the possibility" of a new agreement between Israel and Egypt, Mr. Luns reported. He is very much aware of the "dangers of stalemate" in the Middle East negotiations, Mr. Luns said.

## Expelled Bishop Asks Angola Post

WINDHOEK, South-West Africa, June 20 (AP).—The Anglican church leader in South-West Africa, the Right Rev. Richard Wood, who has been ordered to quit the territory, plans to set up a mission in Angola 10 miles from the South-West African border.

Bishop Wood said today he will apply to the Angolan government to establish the mission in the village of Namucunde in the Cuanene district. He said blacks in the South-West African tribal reserve of Ovamboland can move freely across the border into Angola.

He plans to start schools, clinics and self-help projects and says he has been promised \$25,000 to start the mission by an "inter-church organization" in Britain.

**Food Prices Decline in Saigon; Survey Finds Ample Supplies**

SAIGON, June 20 (UPI).—A survey of Saigon markets shows that prices have dropped since the Communists took control of the city and luxury consumer goods have declined in value to almost nothing.

Markets were packed with food and jammed with foodstuffs and shoppers, despite reports from Bangkok quoting unnamed foreign officials in the Thai capital saying that starvation was possible and food supplies in Saigon were short.

The shortwave broadcasts carrying these reports were monitored in Saigon.

Western newsmen, who toured Saigon area markets and black markets this week, found food prices had dropped slightly in most cases.

They also found a wider variety of food available than before the April 30 take-over by the Provisional Revolutionary Government in Saigon.

Many of those detained were known Communists, other leftists and members of opposition parties. A police spokesman said most of them "now have been released," but he would not say if there was any connection between them and the guerrilla landing.

**Dominican Police Report 300 Detained**

SANTO DOMINGO, Dominican Republic, June 20 (AP).—The police reported that they have rounded up more than 300 persons and charged 15 with security violations since a small group of suspected guerrillas reportedly landed here from Cuba 12 days ago.

Many of those detained were known Communists, other leftists and members of opposition parties. A police spokesman said most of them "now have been released," but he would not say if there was any connection between them and the guerrilla landing.

**Dramatic Drop**  
But the most dramatic drop is in luxury goods.

"I think I'll just take my car and destroy it," said a resident after finding out his \$4,000 automobile would fetch only \$200.

Three reasons are given for the drop in the prices of luxury items. Looting of U.S. offices and homes poured such items onto a glutted market; banks are closed, making money generally unavailable; and residents will take a low price for a cash payment.

The results: \$50 stereo sets, \$20 electric typewriters and \$10 handmade office and home furniture.



Joseph Luns

## Fanfani Call Turned Down By Socialists

ROME, June 20 (UPI).—Socialist leaders said today that the government must change its policies if it wants their continued support after the leftist gains in last weekend's regional elections.

"We are waiting for new proposals, not old ones," the Socialist party secretary, Francesco De Martino, said referring to the Christian Democrats' suggestion that a new center-left government be set up similar to those that have ruled Italy since 1962.

The Christian Democrats made the suggestion yesterday in an attempt to keep the Communists out of the government from which they have been barred since 1947. The Communists and Socialists gained heavily in elections of 15 regional councils, with the Communists obtaining 25 million votes and nearly outpolling the Christian Democrats for the first time.

Yesterday, Amintore Fanfani, the secretary of the Christian Democratic party, proposed talks with the Socialists and two smaller groups to explore the chances of joining in a new government capable of stemming the Communists.

**Loyal Negotiations**  
Mr. Fanfani said that his party wanted "thorough, loyal and constructive" negotiations with the Socialists, Social Democrats and Republicans for a new government. He rejected suggestions by leftwing members of his party that he step down as secretary.

Premier Aldo Moro's Cabinet is made up of Christian Democrats and Republicans. The Socialist and Social Democratic parties are committed to support the government in the national legislature. The Socialists also are allied with the Communists in many local governments.

The Fanfani proposal to set up a four-party government is an attempt to link the Socialists more closely to the government while making it clear to the Communists that they will remain barred from participation in the government.

Today, Nevo Querci, a Socialist directorate member, said that his party could neither maintain its outside support for the government nor join the government.

Mr. Querci said, "But it would be far more dangerous, in the face of such a remarkable proof of democratic maturity by the Italian people, to continue together with the present government on a course without a politically certain and credible destination."

**Britain to Send Aide to Rhodesia In New Initiative**

LONDON, June 20 (UPI).—Britain is sending a government minister to Rhodesia this month in the first serious move in 3 1/2 years to end its nine-year-old independence conflict with the breakaway African territory, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office said today.

The office said Foreign Secretary James Callaghan is sending his deputy, Foreign Office Minister of State David Ennals, to Salisbury June 29 for talks with Prime Minister Ian Smith and African nationalist leaders.

The Foreign Office said that Mr. Ennals will stop in Pretoria on the way to Salisbury for talks with South African Foreign Minister Hilda Mulder and will represent Britain at Mozambique's independence celebrations at Lourenco Marques Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Foreign Office said Mr. Ennals will not enter into "substantive negotiations" but will listen to both Mr. Smith and the African nationalists.

**Rev. Banana Sentenced**

SALISBURY, June 20 (AP).—A former vice-president of the Rhodesian African National Council, the Rev. Ganan Banana, was sentenced today to three months in jail for leaving the country in May, 1973, after his travel documents had been withdrawn.

**Cosmos-744 Launched**

MOSCOW, June 20 (AP).—The Soviet Union launched Cosmos-744 today.

## Schlesinger Says Russians Speed Missile Deployment

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—The Soviet Union has made significant progress in deploying a new generation of intercontinental ballistic missiles and is "in the process of attaining" improved accuracy for the weapons, Defense Secretary James Schlesinger warned today.

He said at a news conference that 50 SS-19 missiles, each of which can carry up to six independently targeted warheads, are in place and that the deployment continues. In addition, he said, 10 SS-17 missiles, which carry up to four warheads, are now combat-ready, as are 10 of Russia's largest missiles, the SS-18.

Mr. Schlesinger said that he did not regard the deployment of the 60 missiles as particularly surprising or alarming.

The SS-17 carries a single warhead but the defense secretary said that he expected that a version carrying up to seven warheads would be deployed soon.

In an assessment of Soviet missile power in January, Mr. Schlesinger announced the deployment of the SS-19 and reported that there were signs that the SS-19 might be deployed soon. His report today indicates that the Russians have progressed significantly during the last six months.

At another point in his news conference, Mr. Schlesinger confirmed publicly that the United States has tactical nuclear weapons in South Korea and added that if North Korea attacks the South, the United States "would not foreclose any option" including the use of these weapons.

However, Mr. Schlesinger said that he felt the balance between North and South Korean forces was "not unsatisfactory" and that any North Korean attack could be contained by conventional methods of warfare.

Along with the improvement in land-based missile forces, there are indications that the Soviet Union "may be moving toward" an advanced class of missile submarines, each carrying more than 16 missiles.

At present, the U.S. missile force, consisting of the land-based Minuteman carrying three warheads and submarine-based Polaris carrying 10 warheads, are considered to have much greater accuracy than their Soviet counterparts.

However, Mr. Schlesinger and other Defense Department officials have expressed the fear that deployment of a large number of more accurate missiles could give Russia a possible first-strike capability by the early 1980s. First-strike capability entails the ability to knock out almost all enemy missiles before a counter-attack can be launched.

**More Restraint**

In reporting these developments, Mr. Schlesinger said that he wished the Soviet Union would show "more restraint" in moving toward a first-strike capability, which could increase the prospect of a nuclear war.

He promised that no matter what missiles the Russians deploy, "we would not allow our position to become secondary."

Despite advances in technology, however, Mr. Schlesinger said, the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks are proceeding "reasonably well" and the difficulties are no greater than anticipated.

Under the original SALT agreement, the United States and the Soviet Union are each allowed up to 1,330 missiles armed with multiple warheads.

The defense secretary indicated that the United States, during the latest round of arms talks, has argued for an extremely tight verification procedure to guard against cheating on any new agreements.

During the press conference, Mr. Schlesinger also reported that the Soviet Union had begun dismantling some of its obsolete SS-7 and SS-8 missiles.

**Constant Number**  
The original SALT agreement requires that the number of missiles remain constant, so that older missiles must be dismantled in order to permit deployment of new ones.

The defense secretary said that the new estimates on the accuracy of Russian missiles were made during recent Soviet firing tests in the Pacific. He said that these tests showed that the Russian progress "was slightly better" in the area of accuracy than anticipated.

He also revealed that, during these tests, one of the Soviet warheads fell within 100 yards of a U.S. observation ship.

Mr. Schlesinger said that the Russians were also working hard on chemical warfare. He characterized the Soviet programs as "a formidable effort" in chemical warfare 12 to 15 times that of the United States.

## Lisbon Socialists Call Rally To Put Pressure on Military

(Continued from Page 1)

a plurality of forces and opinions. The Socialists were taking the council at its word. To maintain pressure on the council to keep its word, the party planned to bring its followers into the street.

Par-left groups, opposed equally to the Socialists and the Communists, have already paraded and agitated for a government of the proletariat backed by revolutionary councils.

The Socialists were also keeping up pressure to get back Republica, for them a fundamental test of the armed forces' sincerity. Mario Soares, the Socialist leader, was understood to have reiterated his warnings of a Socialist withdrawal from the coalition government in a meeting last night with Premier Gouveia.

Mr. Cunhal insisted that his party was defending "wide freedom of the press, of political parties and of assembly." He acknowledged the present situation to be "unstable" but dismissed the controversies over Republica and the radio station as "passing incidents."

However, he offered no concessions to either the Socialists, or the church and had praise for the workers defending their working conditions.

"We do not want a Portugal led by the Communist party but by a coalition that represents diverse class interests," Mr. Cunhal said. Answering criticisms of Communist forcing tactics to gain dominant positions in the press, labor unions and public administration, Mr. Cunhal said: "We do not seek a monopoly of power but are open to cooperation." He added that democracy could not be built

without the Communists, against them.

Mr. Cunhal, declaring that the economic situation was very serious, said a return of confidence was needed for private capital to invest in Portugal. But he rejected any thought that the Communist party could be getting rid of the Communist party or halting the economic or social transformation of the country.

**Iran's First Vote In 1-Party Setup Called Successful**

TEHRAN, June 20 (AP).—Interior Minister Jamsid Amouzegar declared that voting took place "peacefully and calmly" today in Iran's first single-party elections.

In a television interview, Mr. Amouzegar said that 1,044,510 of Tehran's 3.6 million residents obtained electoral cards in a turnout of 70 per cent of the eligible voters.

He said that, by late this afternoon, about 1 million men and women had cast their ballots in secrecy at 1,000 stations. Voters were selecting 288 deputies for the Majlis (lower house) and 30 senators. Thirty other senators are appointed by the Shah.

The large turnout showed the people's response to the Shah's call for a united political alliance of all Iranians, the minister said.

In March, the Shah abolished the ruling party, Iran Novin, and the opposition, Mardom, and urged all Iranians to join a new organization, the Rastakhiz (Resurgence) party.

## Afars Tell Of Uprising

(Continued from Page 1)

Ahaha to explain the Derque's policies.

**Students Slain**  
The students were in the military camp. Prince Hanafare said, shrugging. "They had weapons. They were killed."

At Afambo, Milie, Debehart, Tendabou, Dohi, Dohi and Serde, the Afars also made surprise attacks. A force of several hundred militiamen was decimated by the Afars at Debehart. Only 30 Afars were killed or wounded, Prince Hanafare said.

That morning, the Afars withdrew, before the government forces made a counterattack with planes and tanks. At dusk, they returned.

"Bodies of civilians were everywhere," Ismail said. "A tank had caught a tractor pulling a trailer loaded with farm families. Of 19 people we pulled from the trailer, only three were still alive."

**New Tactics**

After June 11, the Afars turned to guerrilla warfare and sabotage. "We have burned 125 gasoline tankers," Prince Hanafare said, "85 of them Monday. That road will be 100-per-cent closed. I guarantee."

Sultan Ali Mirah is in Saudi Arabia, seeking aid for his people from fellow Arabians.

"Then there will be big battles," said Prince Hanafare, who was educated at American University in Washington, D.C. "The Afars are the best fighting men in Ethiopia. Every Afar is a warrior. We will fight to the last man."

© Los Angeles Times.

## Chile Bars Reporter Of Washington Post

SANTIAGO, June 20 (Reuters).—Chile yesterday banned Joanne Omang, South American correspondent of The Washington Post, from entering the country.

Javier Illaue, Foreign Ministry director general, said Miss Omang's press accreditation had been canceled because of her "scandalous conduct." She wrote articles criticizing the regime.

NEW YORK'S

## HOTEL CARLYLE

MAISON AVENUE AT 76TH ST., NEW YORK 10021  
CABLE: THE CARLYLE NEW YORK  
TELEX: 620692







## The 35-Nation Summit

Soviet concessions in the past few weeks on many of the issues still outstanding in the 35-nation Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe have brought one of history's strangest diplomatic transactions close to completion.

In 31 months of negotiation, Moscow has sought a surrogate World War II peace treaty to ratify the territorial status quo. The Western and neutral participants have been intent on improving, not freezing, the status quo. The lengthy document drafted in Geneva by hundreds of diplomats over thousands of hours has as many holes in it as a Swiss cheese and has been converted into a declaration of intent, rather than a binding agreement. Otherwise no accord at all would have been possible.

The whole enterprise could still be blocked by Soviet refusal to go the last mile on advance notice of military maneuvers, the most important issue not yet fully resolved. But the likelihood now is that final compromises on the document will be made, perhaps even in time to permit its ceremonial signing at a 35-nation summit meeting in Helsinki in late July as Leonid Brezhnev desires.

To dignify the document in this way will be sad—and may even be demeaning for the Western leaders who participate. But what would be particularly dangerous would be to permit the meeting to confirm in American and West European eyes the illusion that all the basic questions dividing the Soviet and

Western worlds have been satisfactorily settled.

In return for accepting the principle of the "inviolability of frontiers," the West has obtained a reference to the possibility of border changes by peaceful means and a series of modest Soviet pledges to freer movement of persons and information. Moscow will thereby get what it wants immediately—the summit meeting that will seem to consecrate the status quo. But it will be years before the West will know how much, if at all, the Soviet Union will carry out its own vague promises. So far, détente has brought a severe tightening-up of police controls within the Soviet Union.

More serious, détente has failed to inhibit Soviet arms shipments to Vietnam and the Middle East and the seizure of most of the levers of power in Portugal by a Moscow-aligned Communist party. No progress of importance has been made in the NATO-Warsaw Pact mutual force reduction talks in Vienna. The Soviet-American Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT-2) are running into difficulty.

If a 35-nation summit conference cannot be delayed until these uncertainties are cleared away, it should at least be utilized for some frank talk—privately and publicly—to avoid euphoria in the West and to put Moscow on notice that détente must be a two-way street.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## Back to Adam Smith

President Ford's first major initiative after coming to office last August was a series of economic summit conferences aimed at fusing the ideas of all segments of the population into "a program which will help bring balance and vitality to our economy."

Ever since, however, there has been a steady retreat by the White House from that openness to new approaches on inflation and unemployment and from the recognition implicit in those conferences that government planning and programs are vital to the nation's economic health.

Now that Mr. Ford is beginning to assemble the campaign team he hopes will win him a full term in 1976, he appears to have decided to go back to the days of McKinley, Coolidge and Hoover in devotion to the free market and denunciation of "the dead hand of government."

In these post-Watergate days, government is an easy target. It has few champions on either the right or the left—or in the halls of government itself. It is open to exhortation—and justified—criticism for excessive red tape, for clumsy regulation and for policy blunders.

But, simple as it is to make out a case against government for doing too much, and doing it badly, an equally impressive case can be made that government is doing far less than it should to protect the total public interest against the misuse of concentrated economic power.

The rise of multinationals, functioning as supergovernments, and the emergence of such market distorters as the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are only the most recent in a long chain of develop-

ments that make it illusory to suggest that government can bow out of the economic scene.

How unrealistic it is to talk of the relative roles of government and business in classic Adam Smith terms is indicated in the report that the President has decided to seek legislation permitting private industry to produce the enriched uranium needed to fuel nuclear electric generating plants.

This move for shared responsibility, if accompanied by adequate safeguards, has considerable merit. But, in common with many earlier shifts into private hands of the fruits of billions of dollars in government research, it stretches traditional ideas of free enterprise. The stretch becomes even greater in the light of a "fall-safe" guarantee reportedly contained in the White House plan. It would commit the government to buy the uranium plants and fulfill their sales commitments if they went under financially.

The ever-mounting list of enterprises that look to Uncle Sam for cash when bankruptcy overtakes them makes it plain that charting proper boundaries for government involvement in the economy requires more than presidential sloganeering about "philanthropic collectivism" and "regulatory bondage."

Balancing the needs of business, labor and consumers within a framework of decent respect for social and environmental requirements requires a reassessment of public policy, not its obliteration. Planning and program are the absent elements in the present approach of both White House and Congress.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Red Upsurge in Italy

One reason for the upsurge of Communism in Italy is endemic in Western Europe: This is the acceptance of Russian "détente" propaganda at its face value, with an accompanying disbelief, despite all evidence to the contrary, that Russia constitutes a military threat or that the Soviet system is unduly repressive.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### The New Left of Lisbon

The Portuguese "revolutionary process," to use a phrase currently fashionable in Lisbon, has once again reached a point of acute tension where it seems that things can only go forward or back, but not stay where they are. For a year the West has been watching with growing concern for signs of a Communist take-over. But it is increasingly obvious that this is not the immediate danger, and that the Communist party itself is neither able to control the revolutionary bandwagon nor certain in which direction to try and steer it.

It is a characteristic of revolutions that yesterday's left is today's center and tomorrow's right. Gen. Spínola was in the center a year ago, on the right by last September, and disappeared off the right-hand side of the chart in March this year. The Socialist party still passed for left-wing last

summer, could fairly be said to represent the center during the election campaign two months ago, and in the present struggle must be admitted to be on the right. Even the majority on the Supreme Revolutionary Council, incontestably left-wing at the time of the elections, seems yesterday to have come out on the right-wing side by reaffirming its commitment to "the path of pluralism that has been laid down for the Portuguese Revolution" and ruling out "the path of the dictatorship of the proletariat with the support of the militia."

—From the Times (London).

### U.S. Worry Over NATO

America knocks at Spain's door: the difficult meetings are begun in Washington to renew a friendship treaty, or rather to extend an agreement, on bases granted to the United States by Madrid. This fact is only one facet of the prism which agonizes Washington this summer: The southern flank of NATO is not at all secure, it is in fact broken. Mr. Kissinger does not know to which saint to pray. Turkey and Greece are rebelling, Italy has "turned red," Portugal is uncertain, only the "good and sane" Spain remains. And the France of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who, while chaffing at the bit, does not pose insurmountable problems for Mr. Kissinger.

—From Le Quotidien (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 21, 1900

LONDON—Society has been lately very much interested in certain rumors about an engagement between Lady Randolph Churchill and George Cornwallis West, and the likelihood of such a marriage has been already mentioned in the Herald. This morning's Daily Telegraph announces that the marriage will take place next month and points out that the bridegroom is younger than the bride's eldest son.

### Fifty Years Ago

June 21, 1925

PARIS—Edward Pendleton, who has been in the Latin Quarter for several years, and is now living in the picturesque old Rue du Dragon, has been busy at several kinds of allied musical labors. Along with the serious business of composing, he has also managed to slip over some good jazz and popular tunes under a pseudonym, and recently he has been doing a great deal of writing in the line of musical criticism for American papers.



## How to Make Things Even Worse

By James Reston

MADRID.—The allies seem to be having trouble in deciding these days what the United States must pay for the privilege of defending them. That, at least, is the way it often appears in the United States.

Spain wants more money and recognition for the use of its naval and air bases. Turkey has given the United States 30 days to produce new arms shipments or get out. Greece, like France, has decided to accept the protection of NATO without accepting the responsibilities of full membership. And Portugal and Italy threaten to do the same.

It is for Americans an irritating and sometimes even alarming situation, but maybe it is not quite as ominous as it appears in the present psychological warfare phase of the negotiations. The indications in Madrid are that Generalissimo Franco will approve use of the main naval and air bases here before the old contract runs out in September, and this is important.

### Benefits

These facilities, particularly the naval base at Rota, are not merely training and backup bases, but part of the allied defense structure of Europe. They are integrated into the U.S. Strategic Air Command, Europe, and the operations of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, and while most of the NATO allies still distrust Franco, they benefit from the U.S. forces operating from his territory.

President Ford has been widely criticized for coming here and seeming to approve the authoritarian regime of a fading dictator. But Franco's authority is still unchallenged and in the present weakened state of the alliance in the Mediterranean, the President decided on the gesture to save the bases.

Maybe it won't work, for negotiating with Franco is like living in the attic of an old man's mind, and nobody in Madrid seems to know who is really influencing him now, but the risks of visiting Franco seem at least less important to the President than the risks of ignoring him, and the base negotiations are now expected to make speedier progress.

Officials here in Madrid and in London and Paris are expressing the hope that Congress will agree to lift the arms embargo on Turkey and save the U.S. bases at the other end of the Mediterranean. They don't want to get into the political and philosophical controversies on Capitol Hill, but they take the Turkish threat very seriously and put a higher priority on the defense of Europe than the future of Cyprus.

—From the Times (London).

It would be hard to overestimate the weakness of Europe today in its present mood. It has seldom seemed more preoccupied with international political and economic problems, or more quarrelsome, and it would be perhaps a fundamental mistake to assume that it can be bullied into policies Washington likes or even into defending itself by threats of American withdrawal.

We may not like Franco's repressive regime in the United States or Turkey's military aggression on Cyprus or Moscow's treatment of Soviet Jews and other minorities, but we can go only so far in trying to relieve these atrocities without making the situation for these oppressed people and the defense structure of Europe even worse than they already are.

France, for all its standoffishness in NATO, is now the most stable country in southern Europe, and the close personal relationship between President Giscard d'Estaing and Chancellor Schmidt in West Germany is now the main bulwark against chaos in the region.

If Mitterrand had come to power in Paris with a coalition of Socialists and Communists, as he almost did in the last election, the trend to the left in Europe would undoubtedly have been speeded up much more than it is today.

The Portuguese, with their NATO base facilities in the Azores, are sliding rapidly under Communist control, and the Communist advances in the last Italian election may very well put them in the Italian government before long.

Accordingly, much more is at stake now than arguments over Spain and Turkey. The whole defense structure along the line of bases from the Azores, through Portugal, Spain, Italy, Greece and Turkey to the Middle East

could easily be broken by putting American ideals ahead of American interests.

Franco is not immortal. It just seems that way. A new middle class is growing here and even the Spanish press is beginning to tell the truth occasionally and demand a little more freedom of opinion. When Franco goes, things will probably get better in Madrid, not much but some, and when Tito goes in Yugoslavia, they will probably get worse with the Soviet Union reaching out for influence and even bases in the Adriatic.

Thus, hard and irritating as all this is on officials and legislators in Washington, some things are beyond their control. They cannot impose their policies and principles on the allies. They can say to hell with them and go home. But they are in Europe to defend American interests and going home, of course, is precisely what the Communists have been wanting us to do for 30 years.

### Much at Stake

Irish veterans horses, so (says the leader) appeared in the afternoon with a radio hidden by the moon, and he sat between us while we listened to The Oaks. The hunger strike in England ended as the government had already decided to transfer the five. The Donoughmore were consequently released one night in Dublin's lovely Phoenix Park.

They were instructed to contact nobody for 25 minutes and, if unexpectedly approached, "Behave like a courting couple." Donoughmore concludes: "The leader is really the great personality of this story. I suspect that he is a very eminent killer, as he was so careful about fingerprints."

"Jeanie asked him whether he slept well. He said that he did not feel tired but did not usually sleep well on an operation. We asked him if he could not take a holiday. He said yes, he supposed that he could take one whenever he liked but added: 'Of course there is nowhere in the world that I can safely go to.' We found this very sad."

Although a curious kind of understanding seemed to develop between the hostages and their captors, the Donoughmore spent hours on the knife-edge of death and the ultimate liberation was never sure.

The earl now cheerfully runs up the experience by saying he would rather die resisting than go through it again. He warns other innocents who may unexpectedly be seized by terrorist movements anywhere: "If you are going to resist, do so right away; your only chance is at the start."

The kind of treatment meted out and relationships between prisoners and kidnappers obviously must depend on the nationality of those involved. For Donoughmore, a necessary legal measure is restoration of the death sentence for this kind of terrorism so that jailing convicted terrorists ceases to stimulate further kidnappings in order to secure human ransoms for exchange.

Philips B. Read's (Letters, June 18) philosophy is simple: Freedom to create life in embryonic form and to destroy that life at will. As women's libbers say: Women have the right to do with their bodies as they choose. What an example of post-Christian morality!

JOBEN G. COWELL, Saint-Germain-en-Laye, France.

Philine B. Read's (Letters, June 18) philosophy is simple: Freedom to create life in embryonic form and to destroy that life at will. As women's libbers say: Women have the right to do with their bodies as they choose. What an example of post-Christian morality!

JOBEN G. COWELL, Saint-Germain-en-Laye, France.

I refer to your headline and New York Times story, (NYT, June 10): "Assassination Plots Illegal, Levi Asserts," reporting that the attorney general has offered his opinion that "it is not within the constitutional authority of the president of the United States to order the assassinations of foreign heads of state."

I'm glad. I think that needed clearing up.

WILLIAM A. KRAUSS, Paris.

## Kissinger Eats Crow, Looks Ahead

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—Henry Kissinger is eating crow. In little bits to be sure, and with such a straight face that the tough stringy meat seems to be going down smooth as tapica.

In fact, however, the secretary of state is systematically acknowledging past mistakes and moving to correct them. That effort says something about his plans for the future.

Perhaps the most notable confession of error centers on what is generally considered to be Kissinger's major achievement—the opening to China. The drama of that new policy tended to obscure the fact that the secretary of state's first trip and the suddenness of the announcement disturbed American relations with several allies—especially Japan.

But in a speech to the Japan Society in New York the other day, Mr. Kissinger paid his debt to history. He acknowledged that "a new policy toward China in 1971" led to "painful... misunderstandings with Japan."

"Let us be frank," he then said, "our own tactics contributed." This at the very least has to mean that the secrecy of Mr. Kissinger's first Peking visit was a mistake. The same speech included an implied disclaimer of Mr. Kissinger's most marked weakness—his undervaluation of the moral and libertarian elements of foreign policy. We have learned the important lessons from the tragedy of Vietnam," he said.

One of these was that "outside effort can only supplement, but not create, local efforts and local will to resist." Another lesson was that the "essential underpinning" of resistance to subversion lies in "popular will and social justice."

That rare reference to "popular will and social justice" was not, this time, a mere rhetorical flourish designed to please liberal senators away from touchy issues like wiretapping. On the contrary, it came in a review of the interrelations among Russia, China, Japan and the United States which constitute the balance of power in Asia. The implication was that while trying to maintain the balance, the United States would not uncritically embrace the dictatorial regime of President Park in South Korea—or even the corrupt governments of President Marcos in the Philippines and Gen. Suharto in Indonesia.

### Small Change

Earlier, in a series of notable speeches in St. Louis, Kansas City and Paris, Mr. Kissinger came off his old insistence that economic issues, like questions of morality and liberty, were mere bagatelles—the small change of great power politics. Indeed, Mr. Kissinger has now become the foremost American exponent of the primacy of economic issues in foreign policy.

To the chagrin of the Departments of Treasury and Agriculture, he has been pushing for various commodity agreements to assure the regular supply of raw materials at steady and reasonable prices. Thanks to his efforts the United States, without anybody seeming to realize it, has already displaced Russia as the chief broker for an understanding between the industrialized countries and the underdeveloped nations.

To be sure, the self-transformation still has a way to go before Mr. Kissinger's most virulent critics will be satisfied. Though he has been laboring hard to establish better rapport with Congress, he remains a suspect figure in the eyes of many senators and representatives. It is not at all clear that he can achieve his present first priority—ending the congressional proscription on all aid to Turkey.

Nor has there been a notable abatement in the quality that cause him to run everything himself, or through a small band of trusted intimates. Still, if the peace efforts in the Near East move forward—and despite the cautious public talk, the secretary's private estimate is that conditions are ripe—there is at least a possibility that he will send somebody else to mediate the next stages of understanding between Egypt and Israel before moving in to tie up the final accord himself.

No doubt reasons of calculation explain some of these changes. The old Kissinger style was well suited to President Nixon. The new style suits President Ford. But it is a rare thing to see a high official make a positive response to criticism. Considering the trouble he is taking, it seems clear that he wants to stay secretary of state for a long time.



## Fears Influx of Indochina Arms

## Indonesia Is Quietly Seeking Sophisticated U.S. Weapons

By Hamish Mc Donald

JAKARTA, June 20 (WP).—Indonesia has quietly begun sounding out the United States for deliveries of sophisticated military equipment to help seal its borders against a feared influx of surplus arms from Indochina.

It has also warned Thailand not to be hasty in dismantling U.S. bases there.

The moves reflect the deep wariness that Indonesia, as a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, exhibits toward bringing the newly Communist nations of Indochina into the organization.

Indonesia has particular reservations about China's role in the post-Vietnam war era.

## Flow of Arms

It is also concerned about the immense stocks of weapons left as the U.S.-backed regimes in Vietnam and Cambodia collapsed. There have been reports that some of the arms have been sent to insurgents in Thailand and the Philippines.

Indonesian leaders also doubt Chinese assurances that they will not interfere in Southeast Asian domestic affairs, particularly because a significant number of Chinese origin (in a population of 125 million) are regarded as owing loyalty to Peking.

A gradually relaxing attitude here toward China was suddenly stiffened a few weeks ago when the Peking radio broadcast an anniversary message to the outlawed Indonesian Communist party urging it to continue efforts to overthrow President Suharto, who virtually crushed it after an alleged attempted coup d'état in 1965.

The Defense Minister and arm-

## Recovering From Surgery

(In Washington, the Indonesian Embassy said the general had left Walter Reed Army Hospital to recuperate from an operation and would return to Jakarta next week. He has not yet seen U.S. officials but the possibility is not ruled out, the spokesman said.)

Indonesia is already trying to buy helicopters, patrol boats, troop-carrying airplanes and light tanks. The new aid would be for more sophisticated items, according to sources here.

Present U.S. military aid to Indonesia amounts to a few million dollars a year, much of it devoted to re-equipment of the armed forces.

President Suharto is scheduled to meet President Ford on July 5. It is thought likely that the military aid will be taken up but the Presidents may prefer not to draw attention to the matter publicly.

President Suharto seems to have been reassured in talks last week with Thai Premier Kukrit Pramoj that Thailand is reconciled to coexistence in the new Indochinese situation and that political détente should be encouraged.

Wants U.S. Presence

Reportedly President Suharto agrees with the Thai and Filipino policies of closing some of the U.S. bases in their countries. But he is said to be anxious that a strong U.S. presence—economic, business and aid—remain in the



A FIRST?—A mottled owl, believed to be the first hatched in captivity, huddles with its parents in the bird house of the St. Louis Zoo. The owl was hatched at the end of April and came out of the nest June 1. It is doing well and is fed a commercially prepared bird of prey diet. The mottled owl is fairly uncommon to zoos. Adults are dark brown with white markings. The baby is, however, a light tawny color with fluffy feathers.

area. This apparently would include a naval presence.

Indonesia's views were expressed to Assistant Secretary of State Philip Habib during his recent Southeast Asian tour.

Informed sources said that Mr. Kukrit indicated to President Suharto that his biggest immediate fear was of a military coup. President Suharto, the general who led the coup culminating in President Sukarno's removal in 1967, is said to have suggested ways that civilian government could allay the general's fears.

In a joint statement, the two leaders said that events in Indochina had not altered the Association of Southeast Asian Nations' invitation to the Indochina states to join. It was thought that Indonesia might act as go-between for Thailand and North Vietnam as they approach diplomatic ties. Hanoi and Jakarta have had relations since the Sukarno era and the North Vietnamese Embassy here has recently added a South Vietnamese Provisional Revolutionary Government representative.

## U.S. Photos of Somali Base Labeled 'Mirages' by Russians

MOSCOW, June 20 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union today issued its first detailed rebuttal of U.S. charges that it was building a missile base in Somalia and described U.S. aerial photographs said to show the base as "photographic mirages."

The Defense Ministry daily, Red Star, said that what the U.S. government maintained were runways, troop barracks and radar centers at the port of Berbera on the Gulf of Aden were really highways, living quarters for workers and storage buildings.

Last week U.S. officials released annotated pictures, said to have been taken from high-flying aircraft, showing what were described as missile-handling facilities and storage bunkers.

The Soviet media, until today, had only indirectly rejected the charges by reporting Somali denials.

Meat-Packing Plant

Today's commentary, signed by Mr. Nepesov, said that fishing wharves had been built at Berbera with Soviet help. "Cargoes are regularly delivered for the construction of a meat-packing factory, dairy, power plants and hydro-technical projects. And no secret is made of it," he wrote.

In place of the peaceful town of Berbera, the Pentagon had raised "an ominous mirage, a Soviet military base."

The U.S. military establishment was using the reports of a base in Berbera to justify huge demands for huge sums of money to expand military facilities on the Indian Ocean island of Diego Garcia, the newspaper said.

"And to make sure of getting (the funds) the Pentagon has resorted for the umpteenth time

to the hackneyed trick of persistently alleging that there is a Soviet military base" in Berbera.

"Instead of a highway, the Pentagon sees an air strip capable of taking any kind of Soviet aircraft and storage buildings are said to be radar centers' and so on and so forth," Red Star said.

Somali Denial

LOME, Togo, June 20 (Reuters).—The Somali foreign minister said yesterday that U.S. allegations about the building of a Soviet base in his country were

made to get money for the Pentagon.

The foreign minister, Omar Arteh Ghalib, repeated Somali denials of charges that the Soviet Union was building a base in Somalia.

He said: "The Americans would like to build a base on Diego Garcia Island to the Indian Ocean, opposite our coast. That is why they put this lie about, to convince Congress it had to vote the necessary budget."

Soviet Aid Pledged

MOGADISHU, Somalia, June 20 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union will provide 375 million shillings (about \$52 million) in economic assistance to Somalia, it was announced in an agreement signed by the two countries here.

The signing followed a recent visit to Moscow by the Somali vice-president and secretary of defense, Gen. Mohamed Ali Samatar.

In addition, the Soviet Union will assist Somalia in the resettling of drought victims.

## Edward Aarons, U.S. Author Of Spy-Book Series, Is Dead

NEW YORK, June 20 (NYT).

—Edward S. Aarons, 88, author of the "Assignment" paperback series featuring a fictional CIA agent named Sam Durrell, died Monday of a heart ailment in New Milford, Conn. Hospital.

Mr. Aarons had written 80 novels, 40 of which constituted the "Assignment" series, published by Fawcett Books. The "Assignment" books alone sold more than 23 million copies and have been reprinted in 17 languages.

Honora Ornstein

YAKIMA, Wash., June 20 (AP).—Honora Ornstein, 82, better known as Diamond Tooth Lil, a legendary dance hall queen of the Alaska Gold Rush, died yesterday. Miss Ornstein, a native of Austria, earned fame as a vaudeville dancer after the 1897 Gold Rush. Her nickname came from the diamond fillings in two of her teeth.

Edward Everett Mylin

LANCASTER, Pa., June 20 (AP).—Edward Everett (Hook) Mylin, 80, the football coach of the year in 1937, when he built an undefeated team in his first season at Lafayette College, died yesterday. He was also coach at New York University. He was inducted into the National Foot-

## DIAMONDS

We sell and export at factory prices

Price per stone:

Carat weight	Clarity	Color	Price	Cert.
3.59	Flawless	Blue White F.	\$46,517	Gem. Inst. AMERICA
1.54	Flawless	Blue White O.	\$17,498	Gem. Inst. AMERICA
1.81	Flawless	Blue White O.	\$7,588	Gem. Inst. AMERICA
2.26	Flawless	Blue White F.	\$25,826	Ind. Lab. BELGIUM

Enquiries invited

M. L. DIAMOND COMPANY

2nd Floor Offices 200-201

Pelikaanstraat 86

2000 ANTWERP

Belgium

TEL.: (031) 32.75.57 CABLE: MARLEB DIAM

## EDUCATION DIRECTORY

## FRANCE

## COLLEGE CÉVENOL

International French Secondary School in the Massif Central

JULY 230, 1975: International Work Camp (for young people 16 and over), AUGUST 240, 1975: International Summer School.

Review sessions French curriculum 7th thru 1st. Intensive French language courses. Essential for those planning to study in France. Vacationers learn a year's French in a month! French setting, classrooms, teachers, librarians. Extra curricular activities: art, music, theater, sports.

SEPTEMBER 15, 1975: School year begins. For 36 years Cevenol has welcomed students from outside France desiring to live and work for one year, or more in a French boarding school.

—French curriculum 4th thru Terminale.

—Special French courses for foreigners.

—U.S. High School credit obtainable.

—College Board examinations given on request.

—Enrollment about 500, over 95% French-speaking.

Dormitory space still available.

For information and registration write or call: Direction du Collège Cevenol, 42400 Le Chambon-sur-Lignon. Telephone: (72) 59.72.52.

## LEARN FRENCH

in the LOIRE VALLEY (Amboise)

Summer courses start: July 7 through July 26; July 26 through August 14; August 18 through September 4. Also special Summer Courses in LOCHES for existing groups of 30 or more. For information and registration, apply to:

CENTRE D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES PRATIQUES

2 Pl. Henri-Bergson, 75008 Paris. Tel.: 322-04-11, 322-75-30 & 322-24-72.

## PARIS AMERICAN ACADEMY

ENROLL NOW!

• JULY STUDY PROGRAM

French, English, Painting, Sculpture, Ceramics, Dance, Photography, Theatre, Art-History, Music.

• TOUR OF SOUTHERN FRANCE: 4 to 14 AUGUST.

• VISIT U.S.A.: 30 JULY to 28 AUGUST

Study program and tour.

People from all nations welcomed.

## ALLIANCE FRANÇAISE

101 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (6e)

The oldest & most modern French school for foreigners

Practical school of French language — Lectures — Language laboratory — Private lessons — Cinema — Phonetics laboratory.

YOU MAY ENROLL AT ANY TIME!

Preparation for Diploma of Commercial Interpreter in French.

BAR — RESTAURANT — ROOMS

## LEARN FRENCH

ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA—near Nice and Monaco

All Levels. 10 Ages—Small Classes—Exercises—Reading and Day School for Adults. Since 1953. A non-profit institute recognized by the French Ministry of Education.

4-week course including two heard 5400 all the year round 12-week intensive course: begins September 29th.

Apply: CENTRE MEDITERRANEE D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES

06328-Cap d'Ail (France). Phone: (83) 06.51.54.

## U.S.A.

LEARN IBM COMPUTERS IN NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

Assistance in Preparing Visa Papers

CPU COMMERCIAL PROGRAMMING UNLIMITED

853 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003 U.S.A.

## SWITZERLAND

## ROSEHILL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

CH-9000, ST. GALL, SWITZERLAND.

Well-established co-educational school. College preparatory program with Advanced Placement. Commercial Studies. Small classes. Official test center for American CEEB, Oxford GCE and Pitman Examinations Institute.

Sister school located in French-speaking part of Switzerland is:

MONTE-ROSA, ECOLE INTERNATIONALE

CH-1820, Territet-Montreux, Switzerland.

Enroll now for language courses offered during July and August in both schools. Write for details.

## THE AMERICAN SCHOOL

IN SWITZERLAND

Lugano M. Crist Fleming, Director

GRADES 7 THRU 12

Meets highest American academic standards. Coeducational. Small classes. Strong college preparation. College testing and guidance. AP courses. Outstanding experienced faculty. Course correlated research trips. Skiing, sports, diversified activities. Boarding and day. American 7th and 8th grade program.

Write: Director of Admissions—TASIS

6926 Montagnola-Lugano Tel: Lugano 2 89 84

## THE INTERNATIONAL IMPERATIVE IN EDUCATION:

over 100 semester courses related to the international context, taught by international faculty and enhanced by unusual international academic programs. Degree-granting authority by Oklahoma State Board of Education. Cooperative agreement with Claremont Men's College for Sophomore or Junior year abroad.

Ask for our catalog:

FRANKLIN COLLEGE

SWITZERLAND

6900 LUGANO, TEL. 091 23023

## LE CHATEAU DES ENFANTS

SUMMER PROGRAM for children ages six to twelve

Let sessions June 24 to July 26; 2nd session: July 27 to August 23.

Two four-week sessions of learning and fun for children of many nations. Swimming, tennis, riding, theatre, arts and crafts. Lessons in English or French available. Examinations and camping. Careful supervision by trained, dedicated French and American staff. Campus near Lugano. Sponsored by The American School in Switzerland.

For prospectus, write: TASIS, Le Château des Enfants, CH-6926 Montagnola-Lugano (Switzerland).

## INTERNATIONAL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

CH-3512 INTERLAKEN

Thorough education in a Swiss Boarding School. Official diploma in German (Cambridge) and French (Alliance Française). Audio-visual teaching methods for beginners. Commercial subjects, arts and crafts. Summer and winter sports in excellent climate.

PARTICULAR EMPHASIS PLACED ON DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL PERSONALITY.

Trimester begins: January, April and September.

Under the personal direction of the proprietor: Family Dr. Gaugler.

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND

For all information please apply to our Educational Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor.

SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDIA" GENEVA

2 Rue du Vicaire-Savoyard. Phone: 44 15 65.

## International Summer Camp MONTANA

Europe's top sports camp for boys and girls 8-17 years—riding, stables, swimming pool, tennis, ice skating, summer skiing, alpine skiing, excursions, language courses, etc. Accredited member of ACA.

Spring 1976: International Ski Camp MONTANA

For color brochure please write to:

Rudy and Erica Smider, Directors, CH-3982 Montana, Switzerland.

## LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL

ALPINE CAMPUS ABOVE LAKE GENEVA

More than just a good prep school: share ideas, culture & languages; learn from international faculty; your Europe's great cities; enjoy winter sports. Cost: small classes, guidance, College Placement. Acceptance best U.S. universities. Accredited American College of Switzerland.

1954 R. Leysin, Switzerland. Tel: 025-0261.

## SWITZERLAND

## STUDY IN SWITZERLAND

In one of the most renowned schools of the Country

• INTENSIVE FRENCH COURSES, all levels.

• COMMERCIAL DIPLOMA.

• SECRETARY DIPLOMA.

• COMMERCIAL BACCALAUREAT.

Ask for detailed documentation:

ECOLE LEMANIA

3, Chemin de Préville, CH-1003 LAUSANNE.

## BELGIUM

## BOSTON UNIVERSITY

BRUSSELS

EVENING MBA PROGRAM

Accredited Master of Business Administration degree program taught in English by U.S. Faculty. All classes meet 6:30-9:30 p.m. Accepting applications for classes beginning September 1975 and January 1976.

Contact: ADMISSION OFFICE, BOSTON UNIVERSITY BRUSSELS, Ave. Roger Vandendriessche 8, 1150 Brussels. Tel.: 02/72.24.97.

## GERMANY

Computer Programming Systems Analysis

Famous throughout the U.S.A. for the scope and thoroughness of its training—for the quality of instruction and instructors—for the practical approach (you learn on actual computers) which produces fully-trained graduates ready to start in a well-paid career. CONTROL DATA INSTITUTE is offering day and evening classes in Computer Programming and Systems Analysis at Frankfurt/Main, W. Germany. Courses are conducted in English or German.

CONTROL DATA INSTITUTE CONTROL DATA

For more information write or call

4 FRANKFURT/MAIN 70, SYRESEMANNALLEE 30, DEP. G4. Tel.: (0611) 436 54 62, Attn: Miss Torres.

## GREAT BRITAIN

## RICHMOND COLLEGE LONDON

Founded 1843. A constituent college of London University until 1972. Now a private co-educational Liberal Arts College with a U.S. curriculum.

\* Splendid residential campus in Richmond, about 30 minutes from central London.

\* 200 students in residence.

\* A.A. degrees and U.S. transfer credit.

\* Highly qualified Anglo-American faculty.

\* Wide range of courses in Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences Languages, Performing Arts and Business.

Write or telephone: Dr. Rowlands, Director of Admissions, 27 Queen's Gate, London, SW7 5HE, England. Tel.: 01-884-6367.

## HERRINGSWELL MANOR SCHOOL

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.

Co-Educational Boarding. American curriculum. Grades 7 thru 12.

## EUROPE

## THE MARYMOUNT

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS

LONDON - PARIS - ROME

Over 50 years of experience in the field of international Christian education on the primary and secondary levels. Boarding and day; co-educational grade schools.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Marymount George Road Kingston-on-Thames Surrey, England. Tel.: (01) 942.8126.

Marymount 72 Bd. de la Sauvoise Neuilly 92200 Paris, France. Tel.: 624.1051.

Marymount Via di villa Lauchli Via Cassia Antica 00191 Roma, Italia. Tel.: 320.671.

## SCHILLER COLLEGE

Europe University

Heidelberg London Paris Strasbourg Madrid

Write: Schiller College, Admissions 69 Heidelberg, Friedrich-Ebert-Anlage 4, Germany

## ITALY

Florence Italy

Fleming College

American liberal arts college, Freshman-sophomore A.A. degree program. Pre-College Year or College Year Abroad. Small classes. Research trips. A two-week stay in European homes and course-correlated European travel. Course areas include International Studies, Humanities, Languages, Film and Studio Arts and Performing Theatre. Write or call Dean of Admissions, Fleming College, CH 8028 Montagnola-Lugano, Switzerland, Tel: 2 89 04

## ROME

JOHN CABOT INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Hiram College, Hiram, Ohio)

A non-profit Liberal Arts College offering courses in Literature, Languages, Fine Arts, Theater, Filmmaking, Social Sciences, Mathematics, Business Administration, Biology, Physics, Chemistry and computer science.

ACCREDITED IN THE UNITED STATES.

Admissions Office: J.C.I.C., Viale Pola 12, Rome, Box 37, Italy. Tel.: 883.111.

## AMERICAN COLLEGE OF ROME

Federated with Tusculum College (Est. 1794), Greenville, Tennessee.

A.A. DEGREE

LIBERAL ARTS, BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION, SECRETARIAL SCIENCE

all courses fully accredited

Applications from veterans welcome.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS AVAILABLE FOR QUALIFIED STUDENTS

Via XX Settembre 27/B, Rome. — Tel.: 487.117.

## AUSTRIA

GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL, LECH-ARLBERG

Excellent formal study program (latest American curriculum and standards achievement tests). E.C.I.S. Member. 4th-12th grade. Good boarding. Enrollment limited to 40. Dignified home atmosphere in Tyrolean chalet. 6 months-24 training. Summer sports culture trips. Intensive language courses. Language laboratory. Accommodation facilities for pulling caravans. Come and visit us or write for our brochure. ALSO SPECIAL SUMMER CAMP PROGRAM.

Send for a free copy of the

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE'S 1974

SCHOOL AND CAMP GUIDE

Write to: Mr. John Shelby, Classified Advertising Manager, International Herald Tribune, 21 Rue de Berri, 75380-PARIS Cedex 08.



## LONDON THEATER

## When a Bitter Joke Starts Wearing Thin

By John Walker

LONDON, June 20 (IHT).—All playwrights love a lover for he is at once a perfect symbol of our foolishness and vanity, the ideal subject for a sentimental comedy or a heartfelt tragedy.

Love, according to Jean Anouilh, is two silly children locked in a squalid fight. His "Ardele" ("Ardele ou la Marguerite," 1949) revived at the Queen's Theatre, is an anti-sentimental piece that has lost much of its asperity, particularly when swaddled in the complacent consumption of Fifth Avenue production, with Alexander McPherson's impressively ornate set reducing the actors to insignificance.

Anouilh has the sense to grant that love and lust may be indistinguishable and that the world draws back in some distaste from displays of passion by ugly people, but his bitter joke wears thin, depending as it does upon aristocratic values, the belief that some people have a natural right to dictate the social behavior of others while they themselves behave in an outrageous manner.

The play was written before "The Walk of the Torsionists" but contains the same character.

General St. Pé, while the later, and better, work concentrated on his marital problems, here the subject is more diffuse, the reaction of his family to a possible scandal—his sister, Ardele, an elderly hunchback, has fallen in love with her nephew's tutor, another hunchback.

## For a Debate

This situation is set up for the sake of the debate that can follow between the various members of the family on the subject of love. Between Nicholas, the general's young son, and his beloved, Nathalie, who has married his elder brother. Between the general's sister, her lover, and her husband and his lover—the joke here is that her lover is insidiously jealous of the husband and feels that he is coming between them, and it is one that is tediously repeated throughout the evening.

The talk, though, is a familiar mixture of paradox and platitude and does not justify the play's revival. Ironically, that seems due to the desire of Vincent Price and Coral Browne to appear in a play together. They have found one that gives them parts of equal weight—the husband and wife played by impotent lovers—little opportunity to display their talents. Mr. Price is smooth and untruffled, Miss Browne is haughty, but that is all. Charles Gray, as the gen-

eral, roars away to some effect and energetically chases the chambermaid.

The play's climax is a fervent denunciation of sexual appetite by the general's mad wife Emilie (Elizabeth Tyrrell) that is as full of disgust as Lear's "The wren goes to't, and the small gilded fly does lecher in my sight," but far less succinctly expressed. Anouilh does protest too much.

At the Albany Theatre there is also a handsome revival of a play better left undisturbed, Arthur Wing Pinero's "The Gay Lord Quex." It was first produced in 1899, when its plot—then considered daring and indeed denounced by the Bishop of Wakefield—and its heavily sentimental comedy made it a great success.

## Class Distinctions

But the amusement depends greatly upon class distinctions that now seem as arcane and meaningless as some Masonic ritual. The play's central scene between Lord Quex and the low-born Sophie Fullangry depends on the audience's willingness to realize that the working classes can have finer feelings, and Sophie's similar recognition of the superiority of gentlemanly conduct.

John Gielgud's production is full of excellent detail and contains a remarkably lively, subtle performance from Judi Dench as Sophie, a bossy, interfering character who spends half the way trying to protect her high-born foster sister from the attentions of Lord Quex and the other half trying to get them together. Miss Dench is superb, bringing pathos and great good humor to a

Margaret Ward. Sian Phillips in revival of Pinero's "The Gay Lord Quex."

stodgy part. In general, the acting is good. Daniel Massey—so fine as Lytton Strachey in last year's underrated "Bloomers"—does as much as can be done with a conventional role and Sian Phillips contributes a stylish caricature of an impossibly romantic woman. Alan Tays has designed some good art nouveau sets but the effect merely emphasizes the number of great talents that have been misapplied.

Love, in Kerry Lee Crabbe's "The Last Romantic," receiving its world premiere as part of the Actors Company season at the Wimbledon Theatre, is an emotion directed towards the self. The play is described by the company as a comedy that looks at the crisis of the middle class.

What it turns out to be is an inert and muddled soap opera that snipes at conventional values while, at the same time, reaffirming them. It is a work of bemused reassurance although it is doubtful how many of Wimbledon's solidly middle-class audience will identify with the characters on stage.

There is Guntz, a bad-tempered father who believes in Reds under the bed and wants to re-affirm law and order by setting up a paramilitary volunteer force. There is his daughter, middle-aged, dull and virginal, who proposes to their equally dull doctor so that she can get away from home. And there is his son—

but, of course, an alcoholic, homosexual television producer. The play is full of contemporary references—each one of which underlines its desperate unreality and artificiality as well as the routine nature of the author's talents. Thus, when the telephone rings and it is a wrong number, it is a call from some suicide seeking help—which gives the son the opportunity to raise a laugh by recommending which bridge she should jump off. The father's heart attack forms the climax for the first scene and a cuckoo clock always sounds off at appropriate moments.

Ralph Michael as the inter-upter old man, offering South Africa to those he regards as lefties, gives a good performance and is well supported by Sheila Field as his plodding daughter, Charles Kay as the bitter gay son and Tennial Evans as the doctor whose only ability is to do a bad imitation of an owl. But it is the author's pointlessness from this usually fine company, following as it does the unsatisfactory "The Phantom of the Opera."

The Actors Company is a democratic organization, making all artistic decisions in concert, which shows that it is as easy for 17 people to make the same misjudgment as one.

At the Greenwich Theatre there



is a lively, buoyant production of Beaumont and Fletcher's "The Knight of the Burning Pestle," that entertaining parody, written in 1613, of dramatic tastes of the time.

Sam Walters's energetic production extracts much fun from the play as two members of the audience (endeavouring to act by Robert McBain and Linda Polan) invade the stage and dictate to the actors the sort of play they wish to see, one that stars their apprentice Rafe (Gordon Reid). The play's wit is still funny and there is a rousing performance from David King as Merrythought, one of those annoyingly cheerful, monumental characters that can still be found in the work of univertive second-rate authors—indeed Mr. Crabbe's Guntz is merely the obverse of Merrythought.

is a lively, buoyant production of Beaumont and Fletcher's "The Knight of the Burning Pestle," that entertaining parody, written in 1613, of dramatic tastes of the time.

Sam Walters's energetic production extracts much fun from the play as two members of the audience (endeavouring to act by Robert McBain and Linda Polan) invade the stage and dictate to the actors the sort of play they wish to see, one that stars their apprentice Rafe (Gordon Reid). The play's wit is still funny and there is a rousing performance from David King as Merrythought, one of those annoyingly cheerful, monumental characters that can still be found in the work of univertive second-rate authors—indeed Mr. Crabbe's Guntz is merely the obverse of Merrythought.

## IRVING MARDER

## Academic Tribal Rites for Joyce

PARIS, June 20 (IHT).—That chic former swamp, the Marais, was the setting this week of an academic tribal rite akin to recurrent fevers: the Fifth International James Joyce Symposium. The gathering, which began on Monday and ended today, was the first of its kind held here—where Joyce was living when he produced his two extended works. Though most of the participants were from the American academic community, there was a solid French representation as well as a sprinkling of Joyceans from other countries.

"The French," Prof. Leslie Fiedler remarked to another American visitor, "having at last discovered Joyce, are now under the impression that he is their discovery."

## An 'Invention'

Fiedler, a critic, novelist, poet and essayist who is currently teaching in Buffalo, he is the Samuel L. Clemens Professor of English at New York State University, takes an irreverent tone toward Joyce, in marked contrast to the main thrust of this week's events in the Marais. Yesterday, he took part in one of several panel discussions on the symposium's agenda. The topic was "Joyce and Politics." Among the others on the panel were that indomitable octogenarian, Maris Jolas—one of the few surviving members of the "Joyce Circle" in Paris—and the French writer Philippe Sollers.

Sollers spoke in French, with a running translation in English. He spoke long and earnestly—tended to dominate the discussion—and among the points he made were these: that "Finnegans Wake" is "the most important anti-fascist book" written between the wars; that Joyce, in "Finnegans Wake," aimed at a synthesis between English and Gaelic, and because English is "a dead language," invented a new one. There seemed to be general assent with these views among the other participants—nobody, anyway, seemed disposed to challenge Sollers's vehemently held position—until Fiedler spoke up.

The gist of his response is that Sollers and those who agree with him are all wet. Joyce, Fiedler said, on the evidence of "Finnegans Wake," was a non-starter as a political thinker—"he was wrong, wrong, wrong!" As for the language the "Wake" is written in, said Fiedler—warning to his subject, but not in the least veiled—"it is written in Old Church Slavonic, or might as well be." He went on to say that an inescapable fact about "Finnegans Wake" today is that "nobody" is reading it—with the exception, of course, of academics, who are not so much reading it as attempting to decipher it.

When Fiedler had finished there was a patter

of desultory applause. The discussion continued for a while after that and then spluttered out. Fiedler to expand his views on Joyce (there was a convenient break in the symposium program) at a bar across the street. Fiedler brought along with him his wife, Sally (who is also a poet and a former university teacher). Over a beer, Fiedler said that he and his wife have just returned from a month's tour of India. Their next academic port of call is Honolulu, where he will be teaching this summer as a visiting professor.

His own feeling about Joyce, Fiedler said, is that he wrote "an ascending spiral of books, reaching a high point with 'Ulysses.'" As for the "Wake," Fiedler agrees with the view that Joyce overreached himself and lost his audience—"he painted himself into a corner." One of the Holy Objects on exhibit in the hall at the Marais (along with one of Joyce's blue-and-white striped ties) is a 1936 letter to Joyce from Ezra Pound. Pound had been one of Joyce's earliest drum-beaters—had, in fact, played a central role in the publication of "Ulysses." The 1936 letter was Pound's response to his first reading of the "Finnegans Wake" manuscript. The nub of his critique is that "unless you have found a new cure for the clap or evidence of the Second Coming, nothing in the world is worth all this circumambient peripherization..."

## The Roots

Fiedler's view is that nothing has happened in the intervening half-century to negate Pound's critique (upon the receipt of which Joyce wrote his bed, according to Richard Ellman, "What had gone wrong?"). "Contempt for the reader," Fiedler said. "This kind of writing—obscure, gnomic, conundrums in the guise of literature—in his view goes back as far as Flaubert." Its roots, Fiedler thinks, can be discerned even in "Madame Bovary."

Other panel discussions during the symposium covered the rest of Joyce's output—"A Portrait of the Artist," "Dubliners," "Chamber Music," and of course "Ulysses." Among the participants at a discussion this afternoon of "Joyce and the Creators of Today" were the French novelists Nathalie Sarraute and Michel Butor. The Fiedlers, as old hands at the Joyce symposium, were inclined to think that the others—particularly in Trieste and Dublin—had been more fun. Somehow, the implication was, the fact that Joyce was among other things a comic writer had been buried under a mountain of pity and solemnity.

Near the exit of the assembly hall, a bulletin board placed to catch the eye of departing guests carried, among other notices, this one: "The first annual Thomas Pynchon Symposium will be held in Zurich on July 4."

## THE ART MARKET: A Small Show With Big Profits

By Souren Melikian

LONDON (IHT).—Giuseppe Eskenazi sold £31,000 worth of Chinese bronzes within the first five minutes of his current exhibition—and he sold them to people who had been standing in line.

Eskenazi, a specialist in Far Eastern art, is showing 10 bronzes from the Stoclet and Wessén collections; to my knowledge this is the first time a dealer has gone to the trouble and expense of promoting such a small show (IHT, June 14-15).

True, there is also a display of rare pottery and porcelain, but here again, the number is low, under 20. Undoubtedly, Eskenazi's success is a result of a formidable scientific and scholarly catalogue and the two collections which have been celebrated for nearly half a century.

The catalogue is not just a superb art volume; it carries important contributions by scholars in the field. S.J. Fleming of the Research Laboratory for Archaeology and the History of Art, Oxford, has produced new data on the techniques of bronze casting in ancient China and for detection of fakes.

The bronzes from the Nathaniel Wessén collection are inseparable from the history of Western connoisseurship in the field. They were bought in the thirties and forties with the help of well-known Swedish scholars. The wine vessel, No. 1, is reported to have been excavated at Anyang, the major site of Shang bronzes of the 12th century BC, and shown at Venice in 1954. The food vessel, No. 3, said to have been dug up by Loyang, another important site, was shown at the Musée Cernuschi, Paris, also in 1954, etc.

The five pieces from the Stoclet collection have a different background. Adolphe Stoclet was perhaps the greatest collector of the 20th century, certainly one with taste in such fields as Chinese bronzes, medieval carvings, bronzes and enamelled enamel from Europe, Iranian silver and bronzes—not to mention Renaissance art, of which



Chou dynasty bronze vessel in Eskenazi show, London.

he had some of the outstanding works.

His collection was housed in Brussels in a building designed in 1905 by the Viennese architect Joseph Hoffmann, with mosaic panels by Gustav Klimt. The house itself was a landmark in European architecture. Stoclet bought everywhere. Few collections could be as glamorous as his.

But back to the Eskenazi sale. The No. 1, or tall, slender wine vessel with flaring neck, from the Wessén collection, went to a "continental" collector for £22,000. A food vessel of the 11th century BC, also from the Wessén collection, was acquired for £58,000 by a Japanese collector—who also bought a rare early 18th-century bowl with dragons incised under the glass. In terms of sheer beauty, the £58,000 ves-

sel was by far the best buy among the bronzes. This proves that the Japanese are back in the market—for Far Eastern works of art of top quality which they know better than anyone else.

Another significant buy was that of an archaic bronze wine vessel (from the Stoclet collection), of the early Warring States period, i.e., 5th century BC, acquired by "an American museum." The price, £27,000, is considerable, but the leading authorities, Prof. William Watson of the University of London and Prof. Max Loehr of Harvard, consider the piece the earliest Chinese bronze on record with hunting scenes.

In terms of comparative prices, the most staggering was probably paid for the pair of bronze hooks of the 4th century to the

3d century BC, sold to a "continental" buyer for £11,000, a world record for this type of object. These four hooks were presumably used to fasten one part of a Chinese robe. Last June 25, £2,750 was paid at Christie's for a single, nearly identical dress hook. All three plus a fourth one, were originally in the Loehr collection in Paris and may have been part of the same set. The fact that the two Eskenazi hooks were being sold as a pair partly accounts for the high figure. Both are in superb condition with the gold and silver inlay in an almost perfect state. If anybody doubted that there is money around here, it is proof that there is. But there is also proof that you can go just so far; items from the Stoclet collection—among others, the gilt bronze 2d-century BC lamp which is a fantastic object—remain unsold at this writing because they are overpriced.

£23,000. It is too much for at least £10,000. Even granting that it is a masterpiece which would grace any museum, the price is too much considering what else it could buy. The £58,000 food vessel, for instance, was a better buy. The reason for the overprice may be that the objects from the Wessén collection were bought by Eskenazi while the Stoclet pieces I am told, are being offered on commission—in other words, they are still owned by the fam'. Private owners tend to overprice their treasures. In times of reckless buying this would not matter so much if the pieces are unique—as the Stoclet pieces are. But it does matter in times of crisis.

Crisis or caution affects Chinese bronzes as much as anything else. Not one important piece has been sold so far at the Grosvenor House fair although a few are just as superb as Eskenazi's pieces.

## Around the Paris Galleries

Hélion, Galerie Karl Flinker, 25 Rue Tournon, Paris 6, to June 30.

Jean Hélion, who turned to last year, is one of those painters who always stand on the narrow fringe where the limelight gives way to the shadows. His painting, over the past 50 years, has passed through a broad spectrum of styles, and yet there is some sort of subliminal continuity, a certain formal tension that inhabits even the most nonchalant attitudes of his subjects, and a range of color that is marked by a sort of austerity. Hélion starts with abstractions, and soon shows signs of the influence of Mondrian. The war years bring him back to a representational manner that goes increasingly

towards a baroque line and to monumental transpositions of everyday subjects like shop windows with dummies or men reading newspapers. He had a retrospective at the Grand Palais five years ago and this exhibition gives a good, succinct survey of his art.

Daubigny, Sa Famille, Ses Amis, Galerie André Wateau, 192 Faubourg Saint-Honoré, Paris 8, to July 5.

An attractive exhibition marking the publication of an art book devoted to landscape painter Charles François Daubigny and stressing the artistic milieu and family context in which his art developed. Paintings by Daubigny himself, by his son Karl, his daughter Cécile, his friends Corot, Daubigny, Meissonier, as well as some by lesser known figures such as Eimerich, Stein-

hel, Bouland, Watercolors, drawings, engravings, letters marking the close links between all these artists, along with photos and objects that reflect something of their daily life.

Adam, Galerie Maeght, 13 Rue de Téhéran, Paris 8, to June 30.

The drawings of Valerio Adam, like all his work, are composite, diffused images that strike the viewer like some sort of Joyce's rebus without a solution. "Gorki at Capri" states the writing on one of the drawings. And the commentary in the catalogue pursues, in the form of a dialogue: "The man with the hat is that Gorki?" "No." "Who is it then?" "A man with a hat." The drawings are tensely structured and generate a certain "horror-vacui."

—MICHAEL GIBSON

## AUTHORS WANTED BY N. Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet. N.Y. VANTAGE Press 516 W 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10018, U.S.A.

**ARTCURIAL**  
"Music room"  
Wassily Kandinsky

## ART EXHIBITIONS

**PARIS**  
**Carmen Cassé**  
10 Rue Malher (Ive) - 278.43.14  
**RONALD SEARLE**  
Lithographs 1972-1975  
Until June 30

**ARTCURIAL**  
Painters and sculptors  
from Bonnard  
to the present day  
Contemporary  
painters and sculptors  
Batt, Charnon,  
Charot, Coutaud,  
Davez, Derbe,  
Dumitrescu, Gens,  
Gigli, Guiraud,  
Hart, Janssen,  
Malassena, Menier,  
Moline, Planchet,  
Rodde, Sabouraud,  
Signori, Zavarro.

**WALLY FINDLAY**  
Galleries International  
New York - Chicago - Palm Beach - Beverly Hills  
**EXHIBITION**  
**Philippe AUGÉ**  
La Femme et le Rose  
June 13 - July 10  
Impressionists,  
post-impressionists  
2, av. Matignon - Paris 8<sup>e</sup>  
Tel. 225.70.74  
Mon. thru Sat. 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

**Wally Findlay George V**  
**GANTNER**  
directrice: Poucette  
Hôtel George V - 225.35.30  
31, av. George V - Paris 8<sup>e</sup>  
daily - 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.  
sunday - 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.

**ARTCURIAL**  
centre d'art plastique contemporain  
9 avenue Matignon  
14 rue Jean Macquart  
75008 Paris

**ARTCURIAL**  
open from Tuesday  
to Saturday  
from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

**PARIS**  
**GALLERIA MUSEUM**  
10, avenue Pierre de Serbie, 75008 Paris - Tel. 720.85.46  
**OLIVIER BRICE**  
"Shrines"  
from June 17th to September 1st, 1975

**GALERIE ANDRE-FRANÇOIS PETIT**  
122 Bd. Haussmann, Paris - 329.21.49.  
**G. de CHIRICO**  
Until July 10.

**MUSEE DE L'HOMME**  
Palais de Chaillot.  
**ETHIOPIA TODAY**  
Daily (except Tuesday)  
Until September 30.

**GALERIE LA LIQUORE**  
71 Bd. Raspail (Tel. 22.15.78)  
DANTY, BARBIER, TARTY,  
SCHILLER & exclusively GARNIER.

**HEIM**  
15 AV. MATHIGNON - PARIS 8<sup>e</sup>  
**EXHIBITION**  
**Le Choix de l'Amateur**  
Paintings and Sculptures  
15th to 19th Century  
6th June - 31st July

**LONDON**  
**ALWIN GALLERY**  
London's Leading  
Sculpture Gallery.  
9-10 Grafton St., London, W.1.  
(Off New Bond Street).  
Tel. 01-499.4214.

**ACHIM MOELLER LTD.**  
8 Grosvenor Street, London W1  
Telephone: 01-493.7811.  
**LYONEL FEININGER**  
Visions of the City and Sea.  
Watercolours, Drawings, Paintings.  
10 June - 19 July 1975.  
Illustrated catalogue available:  
U.S. \$10.00.

**GENEVA**  
**SHMUEL SHAPIRO**  
PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS  
TUESDAY-FRIDAY 2-6 JUNE 1975

**GALERIE**  
**W**  
3, GRAND'RUE GENEVA 289530

**TRIBUNE READERS ARE UP ON THE WORLD OF ARTS AND ANTIQUES**

For one thing, the Tribune's Saturday Art Pages provide a constant flow of informative articles for discerning readers. Secondly, Tribune readers are the kind of people who can afford to buy and invest in good Art and Antiques.

To reach Tribune readers with an advertisement in "Art Exhibitions" or "Auction Sales," please contact our office in your country (listed in Classified Advertisements on back page) or:

Miss Françoise Clémont,  
International Herald Tribune,  
21 Rue de Berri, 75380-PARIS, Cedex 08.  
Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 28509.

**BEVAIX**  
**SWITZERLAND**  
Its  
"peintres visionnaires"  
in Switzerland  
from FUSLI  
to SÖUTTER  
**GALERIE ARTS ANCIENS**  
June 21 - July 31  
Tel.: 38/46.13.53 - 46.11.15

**VENICE**  
**GALLERIA RAVAGNAN**  
Piazza S. Marco 50A - 703.021.  
RECENT ACQUISITIONS  
ALECHINSKY, APPEL,  
BARGONI, DORAZIO,  
L. DE LUIGI, GOJA,  
G. TURCATO, VASARELY  
SCULPTURES BY  
ZENARO G.

**ROME**  
Galleria ORELLISCO, Via Sistina 146  
Edvina SANDYS one man show.

**MADRID**  
**GALERIA JUANA MORANO**, Villa-nueva  
7. Tel.: 226.112. Spanish Modern Art.  
FREYTO - MILLERES - SAVAL.

**U.S.A.**  
**DALI**  
JUST PUBLISHED  
"CHANGES IN GREAT  
MASTERPIECES"  
4 signed graphics in full color  
**PHYLLIS LUCAS GALLERY**  
Old Prints - Signed Graphics  
981 2d Av. N.Y. 10022 (574.50).  
Color. Call: Carling 31.39  
Foreign \$3.00

**VIENNA - COLOGNE - NEW YORK**  
**GALERIE ARIADNE**  
Vienna 1, Baechelstrasse 6 T: 523551  
Cologne 5, Balubenstrasse 3, 0231-210468  
New York 410 W. Broadway (212) 955.06.12  
Nathan, Hunderwasser, Brasser, Pichler,  
Schiele, Kersch, Castelli, Kubin, Klimt  
Paintings - Drawings - Graphics  
Catalogues on request.

**ARTCURIAL**  
Shopping gallery.  
International art reviews  
20th century artworks  
sculptures, prints, posters,  
silk-screens by contemporary artists

**AUCTION SALE IN AUXERRE (89000-FRANCE)**  
HOTEL DES VENTES—Sunday, June 29, at 2.30 p.m.:  
Important XVIIIth to XIXth century PAINTINGS  
David TENIERS, COYPEL "Roxane et Athalie", etc.  
ENGRAVINGS by PIRANES "Les Prisons"  
XVIIIth to XIXth century SILVERWARE and CLOCKS  
ANTIQUE COINS,  
XVIIIth, XVIIIth, XIXth century FURNITURE  
Maitre Alain SINEATI, Tel. (03) 82-17-08.  
Expert: Mr. LEMONNIER.  
Public viewing: Saturday and Sunday mornings.

**AUCTION SALE IN VERSAILLES (FRANCE)**  
PALAIS DES CONGRES—SUNDAY, JUNE 22, at 2 p.m.  
**OBJETS D'ART & CHARLES X FURNITURE**  
BEAUTIFUL OLD MASTER PAINTINGS  
17th, 18th, 19th-century CHAIRS & FURNITURE  
TAPETRIES, RUGS, EARTHENWARE  
Maitres Paul & Jacques MARTIN (Tel. 030-30-08)  
Experts: MM. Dillue, Bernard, Anasoff & Vandermeersch.  
Public viewing: Saturday, 10-12 a.m., 2-4 p.m., 8-11 p.m.

**MODERN ART GALLERY**  
on the French Riviera,  
first-class location,  
**seeks PARTNER**  
(active or silent)  
Please reply in handwriting to:  
Box D.4.931 Herald Tribune Paris

**ARTCURIAL**  
"editors originales" from  
Adam, Arman, Arribas,  
Bonomi, Bontemps, Dalí,  
Lam, Rofels, Scharoun, etc.



### Having Attained Money Target

## Fed Said to Eye Dollar Rate in Setting Policy

NEW YORK, June 20 (Reuters).—The Federal Reserve is taking the state of the dollar in foreign exchange markets into account when formulating monetary policy, money sources said today.

Until recently, the level of the dollar internationally played almost no part in decision making. Many policy makers preferred to subscribe to the theory of "sign neglect."

However, the growing domestic international impact of the dollar against other currencies has forced a radical assessment of the dollar's role in domestic monetary policy, they said.

The sources said the first major sign of the Fed's concern over the dollar was given earlier this year, when Federal Reserve

Board chairman Arthur Burns, in an unprecedented statement, said the Fed was supporting the dollar and would continue to do so when necessary.

The significance of this statement was highlighted several weeks ago, when the New York Fed released details of its foreign exchange operations in the February to April quarter.

The report showed aggressive intervention designed to combat the marked dollar weakness created by a progressive easing in monetary policy.

The sources said this was the first time the Federal Reserve has deliberately moved to offset the impact of domestic policy actions on the dollar.

But the sources said that because of heavy political pressure on the Fed to bring down interest rates and expand the money supply, it was unable to use domestic policy to benefit the dollar.

However, now that the growth of money supply is within stated target levels, and interest rates are at 2 1/2 to 3-year lows, the Fed has found room to influence the dollar through a slight shift in policy emphasis without jeopardizing domestic objectives.

The sources said this subtle, but significant, shift was revealed yesterday in data released by the New York Fed that showed a moderate rise in the average federal funds rate in a period when the banking system was well in surplus.

The sources said the Fed's open market operations are now apparently centered around holding the federal funds rate in the 5.25 to 5.5-per-cent area and Treasury bill yields above 5 per cent.

They said these operating targets will not place any strain on the banking system, or distort economic objectives, but will help to create a more favorable atmosphere for the dollar internationally.

The sources said Paul Volcker's accession to the presidency of the New York Federal Reserve Bank at the end of next month is also likely to place further emphasis on the dollar's role in domestic policy making.

They pointed out that Mr. Volcker was constantly involved in international monetary affairs during his stay at the Treasury, and said he is likely to bring much of his thinking to the Fed.

### Goods Orders in U.S. Rise 4% in May

WASHINGTON, June 20 (Reuters).—New orders for U.S. durable goods in May rose 4.4 percent, or 1.4 percent, to a seasonally-adjusted \$99.27 billion, following a revised gain of 8.2 percent in April, the Commerce Department reported today.

The increase marked the first since July, 1974, that new orders for durable goods have risen for two consecutive months.

Shipments fell \$22.8 billion, or 0.7 percent, from a revised April level of \$102.1 billion, while new orders for machinery and equipment rose 4.4 percent to \$17.3 billion.

Shipments of machinery and equipment fell 0.7 percent to \$17.3 billion, while new orders for machinery and equipment rose 4.4 percent to \$17.3 billion.

### U.S. Firm's Kits or Calculators

NEW YORK, June 20 (NYT).—General Instrument Corp. announced yesterday the signing of a multimillion-dollar contract that would enable the Soviet Union to begin mass production of hand-held calculators.

It reportedly is the first contract between the Soviet Union and an American electronic component-maker and has been approved by the government.

Frank Hickey, president of the company, indicated that the contract might be the forerunner of others with the Soviet Union for additional electronic equipment.

Basically, the contract, which involves three phases, calls for General Instrument to deliver 1 million kits of components to the Soviets, along with the equipment to assemble them and to manufacture certain components in the plastic molded cases, keyboards and the polystyrene casing material.

The first phase of the contract calls for General Instrument to deliver over the next months 250,000 component kits, plus the equipment and initial data and assistance, valued at more than \$1 million.

Another 250,000 kits to be delivered in the second half of 1976 and the remaining 500,000 in the first half of 1977.

## Rothschild Cousins Tighten Business Links

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, June 20 (NYT).—The two main divisions of the Rothschild banking family of France—one headed by Baron Guy de Rothschild, the other by his cousin Baron Edmond de Rothschild—are forging closer links to increase their international scope and weight.

"Since the days of Mayer Anselm Rothschild, the family's strength has always been rooted in the ability of the national branches of the family to work together," a source close to Baron Edmond observed.

Mayer Anselm lived from 1743 to 1812. In more recent years both the original operation in Frankfurt and the banking houses founded by sons in Vienna and Naples have become extinct, while the existing branches in Paris and London have tended to go their separate ways.

The new financial arrangements are expected to lead to closer cooperation between Cie. du Nord, the holding company managed by Baron Guy, and Cie. Financière, the former holding company that is now a commercial bank, managed by Baron Edmond. Furthermore, there is a new link between Cie. Financière and one of France's oldest Protestant-owned banks, Banque Vernes et Commerciale de Paris. Like the Rothschilds, the Protestants

of France are clannish and financially powerful.

From his personal holdings Baron Edmond has sold an undisclosed number of shares, estimated at 17 per cent, in Cie. Financière to Cie. du Nord and what is believed to be a roughly similar amount to Banque Vernes. Both Cie. du Nord and Banque Vernes will have board representation in Cie. Financière.

The two Rothschild branches in France manage a diverse group of business enterprises, which are said to be complementary, particularly in their real-estate and leisure-time activities. Until recent years relations between the two men were considered barely congenial. Some of the ice was broken three years ago when Baron Edmond was invited to sit on the board of Banque Rothschild, a concession of the holding company that Baron Guy manages with his cousins Baron Edmond and Baron Albin.

Banque Rothschild has assets of nearly \$1 billion. Banque Vernes shows assets of \$650 million. Cie. Financière is a smaller private bank with assets of approximately \$60 million. Until recently all the stock had been owned by Baron Edmond. He is now reported to own about 66 per cent.

Baron Edmond has often been called the wealthiest of all the Rothschilds. From his father he inherited a huge estate, including

an elegant chateau above Lake Geneva, a chateau outside Paris, shares in Royal Dutch Shell and enough stock in the De Beers diamond-mining group that he is reported to be the second biggest shareholder of that company.

From that base, Baron Edmond, who is now 49 years old, moved aggressively into business using his Cie. Financière as the vehicle for a number of profitable ventures in real estate, tourism, toys and even the nuclear industry. He is also one of the largest donors to Israel.

Baron Guy, who is 86, has a chateau outside Paris that is famous for its art collection. His empire includes the Chateau-Lafite vineyard in Bordeaux, Banque Rothschild and diverse real-estate and industrial interests ranging from nickel in New Caledonia to food processing.

As the Paris cousins have joined forces, there have been quiet moves by Cie. du Nord to work more closely with N. M. Rothschild & Sons, the London branch of the family.

Cie. du Nord is represented in N. M. Rothschild through participation in Rothschild Continuation, a holding company set up by the London house in 1941 to insure the survival of the business in case of death of members of the family during the war.

### As Government Orders Reappraisal of Vast Expansion Projects

## Indonesia Obtains Refinancing for Debts of Pertamina

By Hamish McDonald

JAKARTA, June 20 (WP).—The Indonesian government has secured favorable refinancing for most of the massive short-term debt burden incurred by its prodigious state oil corporation, Pertamina.

It announced last week that a loan of \$425 million had been granted by a North American-European consortium led by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. and another worth \$150 million by a Japanese group under Bank of Tokyo.

The two loans represent a solution to the immediate crisis caused by Pertamina's financial difficulties—a crisis that threatened to cause a serious setback to Indonesia's strong economic progress in recent times.

Pertamina is understood to have notched up a short-term debt load of about \$680 million falling due for repayment this year. With Indonesia's foreign reserves standing near the \$4-billion mark, the Pertamina borrowings made outside government supervision would have constituted a serious drain.

Pertamina tapped the world's short-term money markets over

the last two years to avoid restrictions on borrowings by Indonesian state corporations under former international standby arrangements for the Indonesian rupiah.

Because these restrictions forbade Pertamina from taking loans in the usual one-to-15-year repayment class, without going through a central government channel, Pertamina simply turned to loans of less than 12 months to avoid bringing other government bodies into its plans.

Pertamina used the money for a massive program that covered aviation, shipping, tourism, hotels, insurance, hospitals, general public works, steel-making and real estate as well as fields related directly to oil and gas.

Without Pertamina, the indigenous contribution to the modern sector of Indonesia's economy would be very small. With its huge network of facilities—including an airline rivaling the state carrier Garuda and more tonnage than the Indonesian Navy—the oil-based conglomerate is already called a state within a state.

### Shake-Up Started

To sort out Pertamina's investments the government has appointed one of its toughest military men, Lt. Gen. Hassan Habib, to take over as chairman.

Gen. Hassan Habib, who has just directed a thoroughgoing reorganization and trimming of the Indonesian armed forces, is expected to take drastic measures.

Already one major project, the

Krakatau steel plant in West Java, has been removed from Pertamina's care and given to the Department of Industries. Plans for a blast furnace have been scaled down from 2 million tons of steel a year annual output to 500,000 tons, and may be scrapped altogether in favor of a simpler rolling mill.

Serious irregularities in the running of Krakatau have been uncovered. The government now has its lawyers studying a contract awarded to the West German Siemens group for supply of a power plant. The contract reportedly has Indonesia paying \$150 million for a plant that should cost only \$50 million.

So far management changes in Pertamina have been peripheral. The major reshuffle has come in the management of Krakatau steel, with the abrupt sacking of the general manager.

The position of Pertamina general manager Lt. Gen. Ibnu Sulowo seems fairly secure, but few in Jakarta are denying that his wings have been clipped.

A major shift in power over Pertamina has occurred in favor of the group of talented ministers in the government known from their U.S. education as the "Berkeley Mafia" of technocrats.

## U.S. Aide Says Firms' Profits Must Rise to Finance Outlays

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—The United States will have trouble providing the new investment funds that will be needed by 1985 unless businesses become more profitable, a Treasury Department official said yesterday.

Between \$4,000 billion and \$4,500 billion in new investment will be needed by that time in order to provide enough jobs for Americans, Sydney Jones, a top Treasury adviser, said.

Mr. Jones told a news conference that the level of business profits when adjusted for inflation, has fallen steadily in recent years from its peak in 1965 and that profits must be increased for businesses to justify the needed new investment.

Earlier yesterday the Federal Trade Commission reported that average net profits for more than 12,000 U.S. corporations dropped nearly one-third during the first quarter of 1975, compared to the previous quarter.

Mr. Jones said that he considered the question of whether there will be sufficient investment capital for future needs to be the major problem of the 1970s.

Frederic Hickman, assistant

### As Volume of Trade Soars

## Good Economic Data Drive Stocks Higher

NEW YORK, June 20 (NYT).—Spurred by a fresh batch of bullish economic statistics, New York Stock Exchange prices advanced strongly today for the second consecutive day in the heaviest trading in two weeks.

The rise came as the government reported a record jump in real U. S. earnings in May, a slowing in the rate of advance in the consumer price index, and another monthly increase in new orders for durable goods.

The Dow Jones industrial average advanced 10.09 points to 858.44. It was ahead more than 14 points at its high for the session. About 1,000 issues gained while 480 fell at the close.

Volume totaled 38.26 million shares compared with 21.45 million yesterday.

Among the best performers were Du Pont up 3 1/2 to 123 1/2, heavily-traded Boise Cascade 1 1/2 to 22, and Sears, Roebuck 1 1/4 to 70 1/4.

Steels added fractions, while motors showed a steady tone. But Dun & Bradstreet fell 1 1/2 to 27 on 162,800 shares. The company could not account for the stock's fall.

Treasurer Howard Wall said the firm is "having a relatively healthy year," reiterating that he expected second-quarter earnings to match or slightly exceed the 40-cent a share reported in the comparable year ago period.

Phillips Petroleum fell 1 3/8 to 55 1/2, but Atlantic Richfield gained 1 3/8 to 103 1/4.

Vetco gained 2 1/4 to 34. The company said fiscal 1975 will be another record year for earnings.

Dresser Industries fell 2 1/8 to 64 3/4. The company called for redemption of its convertible stock series "A" and its \$3 convertible preferred stock series "B."

Heavily-traded Telocator ended unchanged at 8 1/2 on 153,700 shares. Telocator told the annual meeting it expects to start reducing losses from its cable television operations in Los Angeles and New York City.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 1.45 to 81.08. The most active issue was SynTex, off 1/2 to 39 3/4 on volume of 57,700.

Also active were Bluebird, up 1/4 to 3 1/8; Houston Oil & Mineral, up 1/8 to 26 1/2; Airborne Freight, up 5/8 to 11 1/4, and Champion Home Builders, unchanged at 4.

On the over the counter market the NASDAQ industrial average rose 0.98 to 68.92.

In Chicago unconfirmed rumors and estimates strongly influenced gains of up to 13 cents a bushel in wheat and soybean futures on the Board of Trade.

Corn futures were up nearly 7 cents a bushel and oats more than 3. Soybean oil, a volatile commodity, advanced the limit of 100 points, or 1 cent a pound, in light trade. Meal futures rose about \$1 a ton.

## U.S. Inflation Rate Slows Again in May

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 20 (NYT).—The cost of living rose 0.4 per cent in May as the rate of inflation continued its downward trend, the Labor Department reported today.

For the year ending in May the rate of inflation was 9.5 per cent, the first time in more than a year that the 12-month rate of inflation was under 10 per cent. The major gains have taken place during the past three months during which inflation increased at a yearly rate of only 5 per cent.

The small rise in May came despite a sharp increase in gasoline prices, as President Ford's tariff increases on imported petroleum were passed on to the consumer, along with rises in the price of used cars and of meats. However, the Bureau of Labor Statistics said that these increases were partially offset by drops in the prices of sugar, cereal, bakery products, non-alcoholic beverages, dairy products, mortgage rates, oil products and new cars.

In addition, smaller than usual increases were recorded for some household supplies. Prices of services increased 0.2 per cent, the smallest rise since July, 1973. The increase in non-food commodities was also 0.2 per cent, the lowest rise since September, 1973.

The overall increase in food prices was 0.5 per cent, largely due to the increases in the price of meat. Beef prices alone rose by 7.6 per cent in May.

The last time the 12-month increase dipped below the 10-per-cent mark was in the year ending in January, 1974, when the rate was 9.4 per cent.

The index itself stood at 159.3 based on the 1967 average of 100. This meant that goods that cost \$100 in 1967 cost \$159.30 today.

In a separate report, the Labor Department said the tax cuts enacted in the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 had helped spur a 4.4-per-cent increase in real spendable earnings for a married worker with three dependents.

Real spendable earnings signify how much the worker has after adjustments for price increases and reductions for social security and federal income taxes. Compared to a year ago, however, real spendable earnings were down 0.1 per cent.

After deductions for social security and income taxes the average production worker with three dependents on a non-farm job earned \$145.44 a week in May. This compared to \$137.86 in April and \$132.96 a year ago.



Royall Victor



William Huggins

## PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Royall Victor has been named vice-president and general manager of Chemical Bank's activities in France. Mr. Victor, who will be headquartered in Paris, replaces Theodore Frothingham, who is moving to the bank's international division in New York.

William Huggins has been appointed vice-president international of WABCO, a subsidiary of American Standard Co. He will be responsible for the coordination of international marketing and development programs. Mr. Huggins joined the firm in 1952, and in his present post will be based in Brussels.

Henry McNulty, managing di-

rector of Carl Byoir & Associates Ltd., based in London for the past 14 years, now becomes president of Carl Byoir Europe, a new operation based in Paris. His duties will include development of business throughout the U.K., Europe and the Middle East. Alan Butler replaces Mr. McNulty in the London operation.

Paul E. Ray & Co. has announced the appointment of Wendell Clough as senior vice president. Europe. Mr. Clough will continue to operate from the London offices of the firm. Before joining the Ray organization in 1974, he was managing director of Chrysler's operation in Britain.

New manager of the Hotel P.L.M. Saint-Jacques in Paris is Jean Bureau, who returns to Paris from his post as general manager of the Hotel Metropole in Brussels.

### U.S. Is Urged To Curb Imports

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—The United States should begin a 10-year program to reduce imports, the chairman of the House Subcommittee on Labor said yesterday.

Rep. John Dent, D-Penn., said the United States "cannot survive as an economically sound and stable nation without curbing imports."

Rep. Dent also announced he is asking the Treasury Department to investigate whether foreign automobiles are being "dumped" in the United States. His petition includes virtually every foreign-made car and some small pickup trucks.

Rep. Dent said the United States should cut back 10 per cent a year for 10 years on imported products that have taken 50 per cent or more of the American market for the product. He said that imports should be reduced 5 per cent a year on those imports that have less than 50 per cent of the U.S. market.

Spanish Prices Rise  
MADRID, June 20 (AP).—The cost of living in Spain increased 1.18 per cent in May for a total of 8.08 per cent in the first five months of 1975, the National Institute of Statistics reported yesterday.

### CLINIQUE LA PRAIRIE

Founded by Professor Paul Niehans, member of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences.

- The only clinic administering cell-therapy according to Professor Niehans' method with live fetus cells.
- Treatment of growth, physical development and aging disorders. Mongolism.
- Diseases of heart, congestive and digestive organs.
- Rheumatism, arthritis, arthrosis and arteriosclerosis, executive stress and fatigue, asthma, Blackfan-Diamond anemia, collagenosis depressions, Paget bone disease and leucopenia.

For further information, please write to:

CLINIQUE LA PRAIRIE

CH 1815 CLARENS - MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND.

### ARE YOU LOOKING FOR

• HIGH YIELDS in Mexican pesos or U.S. Dollars

• LIQUIDITY

• APPRECIATION

ON SOUND MEXICAN INVESTMENTS

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION PLEASE WRITE OR RETURN ATTACHED COUPON TO US.

PROCORSA, S.A.  
HAMBURGO 100, MEXICO 6, D.F.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ COUNTRY \_\_\_\_\_

PROCORSA, S.A.

HAMBURGO 100, MEXICO 6, D.F.

TELEX-0177-4-414

INVESTMENT BROKERS making up part of one of Mexico's major financial groups headed by SOCHEDAM MEXICANA DE CREDITO INDUSTRIAL, S.A. (SOMEX) and BANCO MEXICANO, S.A.

## SEIKO DIGITAL QUARTZ LC<sup>®</sup> IS CHANGING THE WORLD'S STANDARD OF ACCURACY.

The Seiko Digital Quartz LC is the newest in a proud list of quartz accomplishments from Seiko. It's accurate to within seconds per month. But, what makes this digital quartz different is that you never have to push a button for the correct time. It features a continuous readout with large numerals clearly displaying the hour, the minute and the precise second.



Easy to read, even in total darkness, because Seiko provides built-in illumination. Easy to reset, too. Frequent travelers can adjust the watch to a different time zone without disturbing the precise time. The Seiko Digital Quartz LC. One more reason why Seiko is changing the world's standard of accuracy. SEIKO

SEIKO QUARTZ

Someday all watches will be made this way.

**MODERN**

**12.50 o/o to 14.20 o/o GROSS ON SOUND MEXICAN BANK TIME DEPOSIT CONTRACTS** (Certificates of Deposit)

**INTEREST PAYABLE MONTHLY**

- No Bank defaults on this class of security for approximately 45 years.
- Rate of Interest depends upon amount invested.
- Minimum contract period: 1 year.
- For complete information please write to Mr. Ricardo O'Rourke M, Executive Vice President.

**ALLEN W. LLOYD Y ASOCIADOS, S. A.**  
Casa de Bolsa — Investment Brokers  
(Established 1958.)

Priscillana Sánchez 230 Guadalajara, Jal. México.  
Tel. 14-97-60 Telex 0068793 Cable AWLASA

200 million dollars under direct administration on behalf of individual clients in 63 countries.



## New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]







[illegible]

Test adds you've ever had to STAKE YOUR CLAIM to the biggest possible bonanza ever. Run by U.S. Court and open to every citizen, this is the only lottery where many non-competitive PUBLIC DRAWINGS FOR OIL & GAS LEASE rights on lands owned by the U.S. Government are given away in oil rich states right to lucky winners. Your chance to win is 100% every time. No purchase necessary. No money to lose. No taxes. —Tessco, Exxon, Gulf, etc. You won't have to drill for oil —they'll complete for you! You'll receive a \$100,000 cash bonus and a 10% royalty payment plus royalty income that could go to \$1 MILLION DOLLARS or more. You can get a \$100,000 cash bonus and a 10% royalty income for free. No purchase necessary. The facts—profit letter, absolute winning facts, and a \$100,000 cash bonus absolutely free. Send name & address to:

**Energy Group of America, Suite 3308**  
Empire State Bldg., Dept. 11H-421  
New York, N.Y. 10022

**YOU CAN WIN U.S. GOV'T  
OIL & GAS LEASE DRAWINGS**

The ungranted amounts, that as from 6.22.1975 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spulstraat 172, Amsterdam, div. cp. No. 2 incorporated by an "Hedevit" of the CDR's Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd., Tokyo, Japan, Ltd., each repr. 100 shares of Yen 50, will be payable with Dfls. 2.68 net div. per record-date of 1.12.1975. The Japanese tax deduction of 15% Japanese tax = Yen 45 = Dfls. 0.36 per CDR. Without an Affidavit of 20% Jap. tax, the net div. of Dfls. 0.49 will be deducted.

After 8.15.1975, the div. will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap. tax with Dfls. 1.95 per CDR in accordance with the Japanese tax regulations.

as from 6.22.1975 at Kas-Associatie N.V., Spuistraat 172, Amsterdam, div. op. No. 5 accompanied by an Affidavit<sup>1</sup>, of the CDR's Azalea Oorlog, 100 shares, 100 shares of Yen 50. will be payable with Dfls. 6.93 net (div. per record-date 3.22.1975, gross 15% Japanese tax = Yen 150 = Dfls. 1.23 per CDR.

Without an Affidavit 20% Jap. tax = Yen 200 = Dfls. 1.63) will be deducted.

After 9.15.1975, the div. will only be paid under deduction of 20% Jap. tax with Dfls. 6.53 net, in accordance with the Japanese tax regulations.

**AMSTERDAM DEPOSITARY COMPANY N.V.**  
Amsterdam, 16th June 1975.

Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
4-5%	4 1/2-5 1/4	4 1/2-5 1/4	8 1/2-9 1/4
5%	4 1/2-4 3/4	3-3 3/4	9 1/4-9 1/2
6%	4 1/2-4 7/8	3 1/2-3 3/4	10 1/4-10 3/4
7	4 1/2-5 1/4	4 1/2-4 3/4	11 1/2-12
8	5 1/2-6	5 1/2-5 3/4	12 1/2-13

	June 20, 1975	
	Price Yen	Price Yen
ess	680 Matsui E. Wks.	680
	207 Alhibutsu Hyv. Ind.	123
Print.	478 Atsuzubi Corp.	445
	350 Mitsui Co.	453
	360 Aikoposaki	444
	161 Nippon Elec.	187
otor	579 Sharp	263
	338 Shideido	1,380
r L.	1,600 Sony Corp.	3,520
	810 Sumitomo Bt.	680
	325 Taka Marine	168
wery	328 Takeda Chem.	242
	325 Teijin	168
	325 Tokio Marine	168
d.	543 Toray	522
	161 Tokai Alkabs	168

[illegible]

77s	34s	Ecdyne	11	46	77s	77s	
231s	161s	Edgilton	2	11	192s	192s	
4	1	Edmos Cp	2	2	31s	31s	
7	2s	Edo Corp	11	9	61s	61s	1/2
161s	41s	Edwards	6	25	101s	101s	
79s	3s	Edwards	4	4	51s	51s	1/2
11s	1s	Edwards	17	50	41s	41s	1/2
61s	5s	Elabor	2	4	6	6	1/2
31s	1s	ELAND	3	3	2	2	
					3	3	

[illegible]

That's the kind of advice the European Hudson Institute has a reputation for giving: concrete, accurate projections, prepared by economic, political and financial experts. In the past, this information was made available only on a contract basis. Now, for the benefit of top decision makers who need to know today what's going to happen tomorrow, Hudson Europe, led by the International Herald Tribune, has joined forces to publish *The Hudson Letter*.

Designed to keep your thinking one step ahead of your competitor's *The Hudson Letter* provides information that you cannot get elsewhere. It's the only publication of its kind and it's the only one that's free. It's yours, and

figures—you can read these every day in countless publications. Instead it clarifies and illuminates the facts, assessing the short and long-range aspects of national and international developments so that you will be able to make better business decisions.

This concise biweekly newsletter and the special reports that complement it are prepared by a multi-national team of economists, political analysts and business experts whose sources are all over the world. Their conclusions are often surprising, but their record of accuracy is impressive.

The decline of the dollar and the pound, the rise, fall and rise of oil prices, the

abandonment of the "official" price of gold last December, and the continued debate over British membership in the Common Market are among recent developments that were forecast in advance by *The Hudson Letter*, frequently at a time when public opinion was overwhelmingly to the contrary.

If you are in business, industry, finance or government, and if you are responsible for major decisions that require long-range planning, then you know how valuable this kind of information can be. You can receive it regularly in the *Hudson Letter*, for 1700 French francs per year or the equivalent in

Here's what you get when you subscribe: 22 letters per year; twice a month each month, except during holiday periods. Airmailed from Paris all over the world. The mass of statistics, the obscure events analyzed and explained by experts in their fields.

**6 special reports, carefully researched, on subjects that merit in-depth study.**

**Plus, to charter subscribers for a limited time only, Hudson Europe's most recent report, "Iran: Oil Money and the Ambitions of a Nation."**

**Analyses and Projections like these,** which appeared in the first four issues of *The Hudson Letter*:

- Protectionism is the new trend in world trade.
- The American economic outlook is even worse than President Ford's budget predicts.
- Social instability, not oil money, is the most powerful factor in today's Middle East.
- Unemployment will stay high even after the recession ends.
- Investment in Italy makes sense today.
- Britain's new budget won't succeed.
- The U.S. political trend is nationalism, not isolationism.

THE HUDSON LETTER, 31 rue de Berri, 75008 Paris, France.

☐ Please enroll me immediately as a Charter Subscriber.

☐ Bill me Later    ☐ Bill Company    ☐ Payment enclosed. 1700 French francs, or equivalent in other currency.

☐ I want to receive a three-month trial subscription. My check for 400 French francs or equivalent currency is enclosed. I understand that I will receive any Special Hudson Letter Reports which are issued during my trial subscription period.

21-4-78

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_

*I understand that I can cancel my subscription at any time and get back a refund on the unexpired portion of my subscription.*

[illegible]



## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

## The challenge of a lifetime

Being the world's largest manufacturers of quality Electronic Calculators, in Japan, we are expanding our position into the field of

## Electronic Digital Watches

by introducing the world's first computerized watch, which judges the length of the month automatically.  
To open the European Market and reach maximum coverage we seek an aggressive, capable

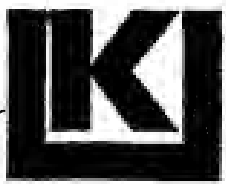
## European Sales Manager

directly responsible to our London European Headquarters. This is a highly challenging position.  
The successful candidate will:

- Have thorough knowledge of the European Watch Market, i.e., market size, distribution system, pricing, and competitive situation;
- Know major distributors/wholesalers in each country, preferably personally;
- Have thorough experience in sales and sales promotion;
- Be able to speak and write English, German and French;
- Be young (below 40, about 35), flexible, aggressive and hard working.

We offer a contract satisfactory to the scope of the assignment and responsibility.

Candidates are kindly requested to send applications (résumé curriculum vitae in tabular form, photo, copies of certificates, testimonials, etc.), to: Kienbaum Unternehmensberatung, Chefberatung, 4 Düsseldorf, Reichsstrasse 59, Germany. Chiffre 398/237. Confidential treatment and consideration of blocking notes will be secured.



**Kienbaum Unternehmensberatung**

Gummersbach, Düsseldorf, München, Brüssel, Wien, Lima, Sao Paulo

PFIZER LABORATORIES  
RESEARCH CENTER, 37400 AMBOISE

## DIRECTOR OF PATHOLOGY

We wish to appoint a pathologist to direct the department which is presently staffed with three pathologists, one slide-reader, one electron microscope technician, one laboratory manager and eleven technicians.

## THE POST REQUIRES A PERSON WITH:

1. Professional excellence and status.
2. Extensive experience in laboratory animal histopathology.
3. Experience with the planning of studies and the administration of a department.
4. Experience with the writing and editing of reports and publications.
5. Interest in the development of methods, systems and experimental pathology research in relation to chronic toxicity and carcinogenicity.
6. A reasonable ability to communicate in the French language, unless the applicant is of French origin.

Please send application, including curriculum vitae, to:  
Dr. H. REINERT, Directeur, Centre de Recherches PFIZER,  
37400 AMBOISE (France).

## CONTROLLER

Compugraphic Corporation, the leading U.S. manufacturer of computerized phototypesetting equipment (sales were \$61 million in 1974) is seeking some key people to staff its new wholly-owned French subsidiary which will be located in Paris.

The establishment of the Compugraphic subsidiary follows an agreement with its parent for the graphic arts industry, Lescot S.A., under which Lescot will come distributing Compugraphic equipment.

If you have an academic degree in accounting and/or finance and have at least five years' experience in maintaining all of the financial records of a company, we would like to talk to you about this challenging and important position. Fluency in English and French is a requirement.

Send résumé with salary history in confidence to:

Vincent N. Kasper, Personnel Manager,  
**compugraphic**  
80 Industrial Way, Wilmington, Mass. 01887.

An equal opportunity employer.

## économiste transports

KINSHASA

Pour animer une cellule économique chargée de la planification des investissements routiers (à 40 millions annuels) et de l'étude économique relative aux transports routiers, flux de trafic et facilités, l'Office des Routes du Zaïre recherche un économiste de très haut niveau.

Le statut est celui d'Expert O.N.E. avec les avantages et prérogatives afférents. Le poste est à pourvoir rapidement.

Les candidats retenus pourront rencontrer à PARIS en juillet M. BAUDOUIN, X 51, Directeur Général de l'Office des Routes.

Envoyer sous référence 10.147, NH à :

**EUREQUIP**  
19, rue Yves du Manoir, B.P. 30  
92420 Vaucresson

THE  
"INTERNATIONAL  
EXECUTIVE  
OPPORTUNITIES"

appears every  
**TUESDAY  
THURSDAY  
& SATURDAY**

EXECUTIVES  
AVAILABLE

**INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIAL MARKETING**  
22-year-old, B.Sc. Mechanical Engineer with 8 years Marketing Management experience in Europe seeks career position with international growth and profit oriented company. Experience includes establishing and managing direct sales subsidiaries in many European countries. Currently living in Holland but willing to relocate and travel. American citizen with both Dutch and U.K. resident permits. Write for Box 5-4/89, Herald, Paris.

H.E.C. - E.S.S.E.C.  
analyse financière

KINSHASA

Pour occuper le poste de Directeur Financier d'une organisation étatique ayant pour budget 70 millions de dollars provenant en grande partie de crédits internationaux (R.D.C., F.E.D., B.A.D., ...), nous recherchons un jeune analyste financier. Sa mission consistera à définir, organiser et interpréter les données de la comptabilité (bilan, bilan, ...). Il devra également à préparer les plans de financement de projets de développement. Le statut est celui d'Expert de l'Administration technique française. Les conditions offertes sont très intéressantes. Le poste est à pourvoir rapidement. Les candidats retenus pourront rencontrer le Directeur Général de l'Organisation financière à PARIS en juillet. Envoyer rapidement aux Conseils en recrutement d'EUREQUIP, sous référence 10.145/NH.

**EUREQUIP**

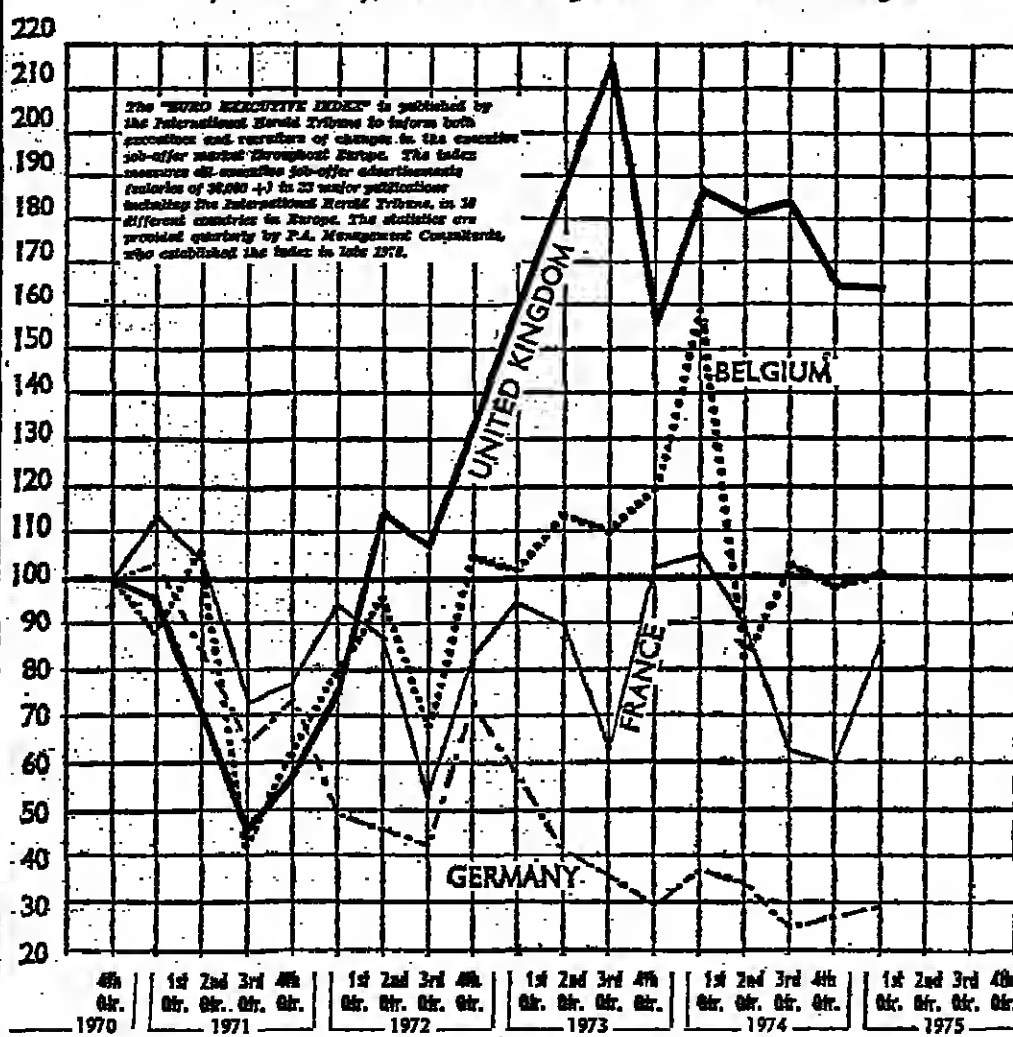
19, rue Yves du Manoir, B.P. 30  
92420 Vaucresson

We are looking for  
Railway Rolling Stock  
ENGINEERS

to take over senior positions overseas. Applicant should be fully conversant with the practical design of all types of rolling stock and should possess a thorough knowledge of stressed frame analysis. Experience of the electrical generation and distribution system would be advantageous. Applications - strict confidence guaranteed - should be sent to:  
**WERNER SCHULTHEISS,  
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT**  
Schaffhauserstr. 210, CH-8087 Zurich/Switzerland.

## JANUARY-MARCH "EURO EXECUTIVE INDEX"

Relative to 5 years ago, job-offers have increased in the U.K., dropped dramatically in Germany, and are holding even in France and Belgium.



## Persönlicher Assistent

## Das Unternehmen

— Die Holding-Gesellschaft eines weltbekannten Unternehmens mit weitverbreiteten Interessen in mehreren Industriebereichen und Beteiligungen und Tochtergesellschaften in vielen Ländern.

## Die Aufgabe

— Als persönlicher Assistent zum Vorstandsvorsitzenden der Holding, eine maßgebliche Unterstützung bei der Erarbeitung aller Vorgänge, die unternehmerische Entscheidungen beeinflussen: z. B. langfristige Planung, Beteiligungen, Investitionen etc.

## Die Person

— Ein Akademiker (kaufmännisch oder technisch), vorzugsweise promoviert, mit erweiterter Ausbildung, möglicherweise im Ausland: Alter Ende 20 bis Anfang 30, möglichst mit Industrieerfahrung. Fließende Englischkenntnisse sind Bedingung, andere Sprachen vorteilhaft.

## Das Angebot

— Eine anspruchsvolle Aufgabe, die besonders vielseitige Erfahrung bietet: außerordentliche Karrieremöglichkeiten sowie eine gerechte Dotierung mit den üblichen Nebenleistungen eines modernen Konzerns.

Wir sind daran interessiert, Kontakt mit qualifizierten Herren aufzunehmen, die sich bitte unter Angabe der Kenn-Nummer 199/1 — **Persönlicher Assistent** — an uns wenden, wobei wir für vertrauliche Behandlung garantieren.



**CONPAR GMBH · UNTERNEHMENSBERATER**

6000 Frankfurt am Main · Westendstraße 9 · Telefon 0611/747961

## IMPORTANT CABINET DE REVISION

Responsable Département:  
REVISION INFORMATIQUE

Le candidat devra justifier de sérieux références en informatique (études et exploitation), en organisation (contrôle interne, etc.), et en comptabilité.

Adresse c.v. détaillée à No. 13.406, CONTEXTE Publicité,  
20 Avenue de l'Opéra, Paris-1er, qui transmettra.

PROJECT  
ENGINEERS

We require Project Engineers with experience in the Petro-Chemical Industry for our office at The Hague with opportunities for assignment throughout the world. Attractive salaries will be offered.

Apply to:

**KING-WILKINSON (INTERNATIONAL) B.V.**  
Koningin Julionaplein 10, The Hague, Holland.  
P.O. Box 4757 Telephone: (070) 814411 Telex: 32229 RAK NL

Or to:

**King-Wilkinson, Inc.** Suite 630,  
3701 Kirby Drive,  
Houston, Texas 77006.  
Tel.: (713) 529-4411.

**King-Wilkinson, Ltd.,**  
54 Jermyn Street,  
London, S.W.1,  
England.  
Tel.: (01) 499-8921.

Offices also at:

Teesside, Frankfurt, Beirut and Singapore.

Multinational company producing a well-known brand in consumer goods wants to expand its market in WEST AFRICA, operating from Ivory Coast. We are looking for a professional salesman to fill the opening of

## sales manager

West Africa

He will develop the market and contacts, merchandise, sell and distribute the company's products. He will assist his clients in advertising and sales promotion.

The ideal applicant is experienced in this typical market, and has good knowledge of English and French. Please submit your detailed résumé including current compensation to Box D 4,927 Herald Tribune, Paris.

EXPORT-DISTRIBUTOR  
SALES MANAGER

An alert, aggressive, self-starting results-oriented manager for distributor-export sales covering Western Europe, Scandinavia, Near East, Middle East and Africa.

Must be experienced, preferably three languages, English essential.

We are a growing division looking for growth-oriented people who want a place to grow. Salary, incentive, car expenses. Send c.v. to:

**KSM WELDING SYSTEMS EUROPE**  
Division OMAEK INDUSTRIES  
B.P. No. 52, Chemin du Bulson-des-Loups,  
B-1400 Nivelles, Belgium.  
Attention: Personnel Director.

international  
attorney

Monsanto, a major multinational corporation, has an immediate need at its European Headquarters in Brussels, for an intelligent, energetic lawyer with approximately five to seven years of international law experience. Superior academic credentials plus proficiency in English are a must. The knowledge of another European language is desirable. He must be a good draftsman and possess a thorough knowledge of U.S. anti-trust laws as well as EEC laws on competition.

The position, which involves some travel within Europe, commands a competitive salary and fringe benefits and offers excellent career opportunities.

Please send your application with detailed curriculum vitae to Mr. J. Verlinden, Personnel Department, Monsanto Europe S.A., place Madou 1, 1030 Brussels.

All applications will be handled in strict confidence.

**Monsanto**











